The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1895. NO. 51

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 26, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 6.35 p.m., week days, Bedford and way stations, 8.10 a. m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch 8.10 a. m., 3.34 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc.. 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.21, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43A.M

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week days and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.17 P. M. and New York at 2.33 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m., New York 9.23 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9 45 p. m., New York 2 33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at . 5 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, .30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6. 5 p. m., New York 9.08 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
6 11	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

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M. E. CONFERENCE.

The twenty-seventh session of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference convened at Tyrone last Wednesday morning, Bishop John P. Newman presiding.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, after which the roll was called.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., resigned as secretary of the conference, a position which he had ably filled since the organization of the conference, and Rev. T. S. Wilcox was chosen to succeed him. Revs. W. A. Carver, J. F. Anderson and A. L. Miller were named as assistants.

After an exchange of greetings the committees were announced.

Dr. Hunt represented the interests of the New York publishing house, and the report of the Harrisburg book room was received. The profits of this room for the past year—less interest on investment, were $610.89.

Dr. E. J. Gray, president of Dickinson seminary at Williamsport, gave some interesting statements concerning that institution, among which are these: Students in attendance, 287. The senior class numbers 40. During the year $2,600 have been expended for improvements. A new building, to be devoted to music and art, is in process of erection. This building, 50x85 feet and three stories high, will contain a gymnasium, reading rooms, etc. The building will be completed during the ensuing year.

Dr. Breckinridge, of the Brooklyn hospital, made his report of that institution.

The character of Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., presiding elder of the Altoona district, was passed and he read his very encouraging report.

The anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary society was held in the afternoon and in the evening a meeting in the interests of church extension took place.

THURSDAY.

After devotional services and an address by the Bishop on "Methods of Thought" the characters of the preachers of the Altoona district were passed.

Rev. J. H. McGarrah was granted a supernumerary relation.

The character of Rev. E. H. Yocum, presiding elder of the Danville district, was passed and he read his report.

Rev. A. W. Houtz was granted a supernumerary relation.

The character of Rev. Dr. Evans, presiding elder of the Harrisburg district, was passed and he read his report.

The Juniata district was called and Rev. J. B. Polsgrove read his report.

Touching reference was made to the unexpected death of his predecessor, Rev. J. Max Lantz. While some of the preachers have been stricken with illness, no deaths occurred. Reference was made to the depressed condition of financial interests, which will in some measure interfere with the reports touching benevolence. Church improvements are reported as having been made at Huntingdon, Petersburg, Calvin, Ennisville, Landisburg, Burnham, Blain, Concord, Saxton and a few other points. In importance the work at Huntingdon easily takes first place and this charge is now in superb condition. The Epworth League was commended for its good work.

The revival fires have been burning and 2,319 souls have been converted, adding to the rolls of the church 1,967 probationers. In this also Huntingdon stands easily first. The revivals in their two Methodist churches are unprecedented in the history of the charges. Other revivals have taken place with the following results: McVeytown 149, Newton Hamilton 126, Hopewell 134, Lewistown 120, Concord 125, Burnham 75, Port Royal 65, Cassville 91, Shirleysburg 84, Burnt Cabins 79, Rays Hill 50, Saxton 46, Manor Hill 46, New Bloomfield 41, Blain 42, Bedford 40, Reedsville 40, Thompsontown 36, Clearville 45, Alexandria 30, Wagner 27, Three Springs 34, Mifflintown 23. James Creek 20, Ennisville 16, Mapleton and Mill Creek 11, and Schellsburg 10. The missionary collection will show a slight advance over last year.

All the preachers passed under review with "nothing against them."

Rev. M. K. Foster, presiding elder of the Williamsport district, read the report of his work.

Rev. A. J. Kynett, corresponding secretary of the church extension society, addressed the conference.

Dr. Evans introduced a series of resolutions calling upon the state legislature to pass the measure now before that body providing for general remonstrances against the licensing of saloons.

Rev. W. V. Kelley, editor of the *Methodist Review*, addressed the conference.

Rev. Ross Taylor, son of Bishop Taylor, spoke briefly in the interests to which his father is devoting his time and energies.

The afternoon was taken up by the anniversary of the Sunday school union and Tract Society, and in the evening the anniversary of the Epworth League was held.

FRIDAY.

After devotional exercises the bishop resumed his familiar talks to young preachers, the subject on this occasion being Ministerial Efficiency.

The following named having completed the four years course of study were elected to be ordained effective elders: G. W. Faus, Samuel Fox, R. M. Snyder, Samuel Blair, W. P. Eveland, Elmer E. Harter, R. W. Illingsworth and C. W. Rishell.

The following were continued on trial: Curtin Roop, Daniel Kauffman, Joseph Clemens, F. E. Hartman, W. W. Hartman, J. C. Bickel, F. C. Buyers, W. E. Vandermark and George F. Boggs.

The members of the third year's course were called and having passed the required examination, the following were advanced to the class of the fourth year:

Revs. H. K. Ash, F. W. Curry, Charles H. Campbell, Morris E. Swartz, Charles McC. Barnitz, Hugh Strain, Joseph H. Price, John H. Daugherty, Augustus S. Fasic, Geo. M. Frownfelter, Nelson E. C. Cleaver and Charles W. Karns. Rev. T. A. Elliott, who has been sick and did not appear before the committee, was continued in the class of the fourth year.

Dr. J. C. Hartzell, corresponding secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society spoke briefly of the origin and works of this society.

Dr. Aaron Rittenhouse represented the interests of the Philadelphia hospital. Fifty cases from this conference have been treated in the past year.

J. H. Morgan, W. W. Cadle, E. A. Pyles, E. S. Latshaw and W. H. Miller, probationers, were called forward, addressed by the bishop and admitted into full connection.

The anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society was held in the afternoon. The evening service was in the interests of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society.

SATURDAY.

The subject of the Bishop's morning talk was "Practical Homiletics, or How to make a Sermon."

The question of the election of local preachers to deacons orders was taken up. Revs. George W. McElnave, W. W. Hartman, Laymen F. Bower, Henry D. Flanigan and Lewis A. Dyer were recommended by the committee and duly elected.

The election of local deacons to elders orders was next taken up and Revs. Job Truax, W. W. Cadle, J. L. Duncan and W. H. Miller were elected to be ordained elders.

A motion was adopted assigning to the Epworth League a full page in the minutes for the statistics of that organization.

Williamsport was placed in nomination and unanimously selected as the place of holding next session.

The report of Dickinson College was read.

A collection amounting to about $300 was taken up for the relief of Rev. John W. Feight. Methodist preachers are good givers as well as good solicitors.

Hon. T. H. Murray, of Clearfield, Hon. J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, and Hon. Thad. M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, were introduced and each made a felicitous speech. When Mr. Murray was introduced he said: "I was glad to find that the presiding Bishop was to be Bishop Newman for two reasons. First, there were some delicate matters at this conference which needed adjustment; and second, I was a member of the general conference that elected him Bishop and I wanted the conference to see the reason for our action.

When Congressmen Hicks and Mahon were introduced Bishop Newman inquired, "Members of this congress or next?" "Of both," was the vociferous response from the assembly, and the Bishop seemed relieved.

Trustees for the Sustentation fund were elected.

The Mutual Beneficial association held their meeting in the afternoon and in the evening Rev. S. P. Cadman, of Yonkers, N. Y., delivered his celebrated lecture, "Abraham Lincoln.

SUNDAY.

The first service was the conference love feast, conducted by Rev. Gideon H. Day, who has spent fifty-five years in the ministry.

The sermons of Chaplain McCabe in the Presbyterian church and of Bishop Newman in the Methodist church were such attractions that both churches were crowded long before the time for services to begin. Both sermons were master pieces. The Bishop's text was from Hebrews xii, 14.

At 1.30 a brief session of the Sunday school was held.

At 3 o'clock a special service was held for the ordination of those elected to deacons and elders orders.

The missionary anniversary was held at 7 o'clock, presided over by Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Tyrone. The treasurer, Rev. M. P. Croswaite, read the following report of the contributions made by the several districts during the year: Altoona district, $9.477, decrease $214; Danville district, $9,116, increase $210; Harrisburg district, $9,310, increase $466; Juniata district, $5,038, incaease $10; Williamsport district $9,731, increase $368. Total, $42,672; total increase $840. This announcement was greeted with hearty applause. Very eloquent addresses were delivered by J. McCurdy, esq., of Clearfield; Rev. Dr. Frysinger, of Carlisle, and Rev. Dr. McCabe, one of the corresponding secretaries of the society.

MONDAY.

The Bishop's morning talk was on the subject of "Sacred Eloquence.

After the reading of the minutes the conference stewards made their report.

A collection was taken up for the sexton and one for the wife of one of the preachers who has been overtaken with affliction. The remainder of the day was taken up with routine business, nomination of committees and reading memoirs.

At the evening session after some items of business had been transacted the appointments were read and conference adjourned sine die.

Following are the appointments for Juniata district:

J. B. POLSGROVE, Presiding Elder.

Alexandria, Francis E. Purcell.
Alum Bank, W. W. Rothrock.
Bedford, Hiles C. Pardoe.
Bellville, Thos. W. McKenty.
Blain, John S. Souser.
Burnham, Wm. F. D. Noble.
Burnt Cabins, Harry K. Ash.
Cassville, Robt. H. Stine, D. D. Kauffman.
Clearville, Wm. H. Miller.
Concord, Charles W. Karns.
East Waterford, Curtin G. Roop.
Ennisville, Theodore S. Faus.
Everett, John A. Wood, jr.
Hopewell, Morris E. Swartz.
Huntingdon, First Church, A. R. Lambert; Second Church, B. H. Hart.
James Creek, J. Bruner Graham.
Lewistown, Martin L. Smyser.
Manor Hill, John C. Brown.
Mapleton and Mill Creek, Joseph Gray.
McVeytown, Henry M. Ash.
Mifflintown, John H. Mortimer.
Mount Union, William Brill.
New Bloomfield, Wm. H. Stevens.
Newton Hamilton, J. A. Mattern.
Orbisonia, Joseph K. Knisely.
Petersburg, Andrew B. Hooven.
Port Royal, Joshua K. Lloyd.
Ray's Hill, Andrew W. Decker.
Reedsville, George L. Comp.
Saxton, Elton H. Wallace.
Shellsburg, Elmer E. Harter.
Shirleysburg, Aug. C. Forscht.
Thompsontown, Henry Treverton.
Three Springs, Lorenzo D. Ott.
Wagner, J. W. Trimbath (supply).
Wolfsburg, Wm. H. Norcrose.

Supernumerary and Superannuated Preachers—Wm. H. Stevens, George Berkstresser, Wm. Shriber, Wm. E. Hoch, Ceylon W. Marshall, Levi S. Crone, Martin L. Smith, W. H. Bowden, Elisha Shoemaker.

Other appointments in which our people are interested are as follows:

ALTOONA DISTRICT.

Altoona, North, C. L. Benscoter.
Bellwood, Emory M. Stevens.
Hollidaysburg, Chas. V. Hartzell.
Houtsdale, Herman H. Crotsley.
Morrisdale, Walter R. Whitney.
Osceola, Wm. R. Picken.
Patton, Charles W. Wasson.
Ramey, Charles A. Biddle.
Williamsburg, Frank W. Leidy.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

Ashland, Oliver S. Metzler.
Catawissa, George M. Klepfer.
Centralia, S. Milton Frost.
Espy and Light, Street, R. E. Wilson
Mifflinville, Robert M. Snyder.
Mount Carmel, I. N. Moorhead.
Northumberland, P. P. Strawinski.
Rohrsburg, Elial M. Chilcoat.
Sunbury, George Leidy.
Town Hill, Seth A. Creveling.
Weatherly, John W. Buckley.

HARRISBURG DISTRICT.

Airville, Elmer G. Baker.
Dillsburg and Wellsville, Alexander Lamberson.
Gettysburg and New Oxford, Wm. A. Carver.
Harrisburg, Ridge Avenue, B. B. Hamlin.
McConnellsburg, Owen Hicks.
New Cumberland, A. M. Barnitz.
Newport, John L. Leilich.
Stewartstown, Furman Adams.
West Fairview and Marysville, Edwin A. Pyles.
Wrightsville, Charles T. Dunning.
York, First Church, Rich. Hinkle.
Austin, Saml. D. Wilson.
Emporium, E. E. A. Deavor.
Fairview, James F. Glass.
Flemington, Fletcher W. Biddle.
Gardeau, Geo. N. Crotsley, (supply)
Jersey Shore, James M. Johnston.
Mifflinburg, Isaac Heckman.
Milton, Amos S. Baldwin.
Renovo, Finley B. Biddle.
Salladsburg, Wm. C. Robbins.
Williamsport, 4th St., M. C. Piper.
Grace, Geo. P. Penepacker.
High Street, Frank W. Curry.
Mullberry Street, Geo. W. Stevens.
South, Oliver G. Heck.
Third Street, Simpson B. Evans.

MOB LYNCHES ITALIANS.

They Were Deliberately Shot Down by Avenging Colorado Miners.

ITALIAN MINISTER PROTESTS.

The Victims Were Charged With a Murder---Four Butchered in a Wagon While Being Taken to Jail---The American Driver Accidentally Killed---The Mob Breaks Into the Jail.

Mob rule reigned for several days among the miners in the coal camps of Huerfano County, Colorado, and seven victims, all but one Italians, were during that time slain by bullets from the mob's Winchesters. Four Italians were killed from ambush while being taken prisoners in a wagon to the jail at Walsenburg after a Coroner's commitment for complicity in the murder of Abner J. Hixon, a saloon keeper at Rouse. An American boy who was driving the wagon was killed by the fusillade of bullets.

Before daylight a mob of miners and citizens of Walsenburg gathered outside the jail where two of the Italians were confined, got inside by a pretence, and killed both the prisoners.

It was reported that the same mob, thirsting for more bloodshed, later took out of jail a German charged with outrage and killed him. During the excitement two other prisoners escaped.

The names of the dead so far as known were as follows: Joseph Welsby, boy, driver of prisoners' wagon; Lorenzo Danino, killed in jail; he beat Hixon to death; Pete Jacobini, killed in jail.

The names of the four Italians killed on the road were unknown. Five other suspects had been released from custody before the mob rose. All of them lived at Rouse, where the Italians far outnumber the Americans.

The attack upon the jail at Walsenburg was the result of the extreme excitement provoked by the summary vengeance of Hixon's friends. The massacre of the five men from ambush was evidently well planned, with the exception of the killing of the driver. Four of those killed had been held for trial by the Coroner's jury. It is asserted that Welsby's death was accidental. In order to be certain that the fifth Italian held for Hixon's murder should not escape, the mob did not stop to identify the two prisoners found in the jail, but riddled both with rifle balls.

The motive for the murder of Hixon is the subject of much speculation. He was thirty-six years old and a native of Arkansas, and was not of an aggressive or quarrelsome disposition. It is thought he was attacked while on the road from Walsenburg to Rouse, a coal mining camp, six miles distant, and knocked from his horse by a blow on the head. Workmen going to the Rouse mine discovered Hixon with his skull fractured. There was absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of the crime, but T. J. Brewer, pit boss at the coal mine, solved this difficulty.

Hastening to his home he secured a trained bloodhound and put him on the scent. The dog struck a trail that led the pursuers to the rear of a saloon a half mile away. The intelligent brute bayed and rushed to an old table standing in the rear room. An examination of the table revealed fresh blood stains.

Lorenzo Danino and Jobatto Antonio, who were found in the room, were immediately arrested. The dog continued to a neighboring cabin, where Pete Poszetta and Frank Aurico were found. The quartette of Italians made many damaging admissions of knowledge of the murder, and upon close questioning the names of five others implicated were divulged.

Danino was charged with being the chief conspirator. Horsemen scoured the surrounding country, and by four o'clock in the afternoon all the suspected Italians were under arrest and lodged in jail, where they remained until called to attend the inquest. At its conclusion the men who had been arrested, all of whom were Italians and eleven in number, were put into a wagon and started for Walsenburg in the keeping of the officers.

The prisoners were in charge of Deputies Earl Danford and Charles Harriman and Driver Joseph Welsby.

When on a bridge less than a mile from Walsenburg six masked men rode up, ordered the driver to stop, the deputies to hold up their hands, and the prisoners to get out.

The horsemen began shooting, frightening the horses, which ran into a wire fence. The driver was killed by an accidental shot, and four of the prisoners fell dead in the road. Peter Jacobini, badly wounded, was taken to Walsenburg jail. After the attack on the wagon party all was comparatively quiet until soon after midnight. About that time seven or eight men wearing masks knocked at the door of the jail where Lorenzo Danino, who was charged by the other Italians with having struck the blows that killed Hixon, and the Italian wounded in the wagon attack were confined.

In answer to a question the men said O'Malley, the Sheriff, wanted to enter. As soon as the door was opened the guard found guns in their faces. Part of the masked men then went to the cell where the two Italians were confined and fired eight or ten shots. Each prisoner received four or five bullets. One died instantly, but the other lived a short time in great agony.

The Marquis Imperial, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy, called on Acting Secretary Uhl, of the State Department at Washington, in relation to the killing of Italians at Walsenburg, Col. He did not make formal complaint, but requested Mr. Uhl to see that protection was afforded Italian subjects in the event of further trouble. Mr. Uhl promised to do so, and sent a telegram to the Governor of Colorado asking what measures had been taken to insure compliance with the request of the Italian Government.

Governor McIntyre telegraphed the State Department that he had instructed the Sheriff of Huerfano County to protect the Italian miners from further mob violence. He said in his despatch that from information he believed the Italian miners were American citizens. He further said that the militia nearest the scene could be forwarded at short notice.

Cannel Coal Miners Wanted.

Work in the cannel coal mines is more dangerous than in other kinds of coal mines. Comparatively few persons use it, as it burns too rapidly for steam purposes. It is saturated with oil and burns with a brilliant white flame. It is a favorite in the Northwest, where all the products of the three mines at Ashland, Ky., go, but for some reason the trade completely collapsed, the mines have been idle for months and the miners have drifted away. There is not a bushel of coal on top of the ground at Ashland and fully 1000 more men are wanted.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

A DELEGATION of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians called upon the Secretary of the Interior to pay their respects. They are the most notable Indians that have visited Washington for some time. Among them are chiefs who participated in the Custer massacre at the Little Big Horn and engaged in many other fights.

THE question whether diamond cutting is a new industry in the United States has been decided in the negative by Acting Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury Department. Therefore, Holland diamond cutters cannot come here under contract.

THE Government filed a claim involving $15,000,000 against the estate of the late Senator Leland Stanford.

FOR the eight and a half months of the current fiscal year just ended the receipts of the United States from all sources have been $223,776,901, and the expenditures $263,414,191.

CAPTAIN LEONARD G. SHEPARD, Chief of the Revenue Marine Service, died in Washington.

SECRETARY CARLISLE designated the United States revenue cutters Corwin, Rush, Bear, Grant, Wolcott and Perry to patrol Bering Sea this season.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE made the closing argument in the Income Tax case before the Supreme Court, leaving the matter before the Justices for decision.

THE wounding of Purser Bain in New Orleans was made the subject of a formal complaint by the British Ambassador at Washington.

ARGUMENTS for the Income Tax were made before the Supreme Court by Attorney-General Olney and James C. Carter; Mr. Choate made his argument against it.

THE customs receipts show a continued and sustained improvement, being for the fiscal year up to date $105,877,000, or nearly a million more than for the same time last year. Internal revenue receipts are $5,000,000 in excess of this time last year.

EX-SENATOR GEORGE F. EDMUNDS argued against the constitutionality of the Income Tax before the United States Supreme Court.

THE Ways and Means Committee recommends that England, Russia and Japan be requested to co-operate with the United States in protecting the seals.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina, in favor of Brazil.

Foreign Notes.

BEFORE Queen Victoria left England for her outing she made the Liberal and Tory leaders promise, it is said, that they would not break up the Government while she is gone.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, pardoned many imprisoned Italian rioters, in honor of his birthday.

PRIVATE cipher telegrams from Cuba, received in Madrid, Spain, say the insurgents are steadily gaining strength.

IT was reported that ex-State Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, who is a defaulter to the amount of $365,000, had been arrested at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

QUEEN VICTORIA, of England, started from London on her journey to Nice.

EMPEROR WILLIAM opened the session of the Prussian Council of State; in his speech he urged the adoption of measures to relieve the agricultural distress.

GREAT destitution prevails in St. John's, New Foundland; fifty per cent. of the people are said to be receiving or in want of assistance to keep them from starvation.

MARTIAL law has been proclaimed in Panama.

THE Raleigh has arrived at Colon, and the United States now has four warships on the coasts of Colombia.

THERE is great excitement in Spain over the Cuban revolt; 12,000 troops are under orders there for the campaign.

Domestic.

THE Populist Convention of the Tenth Georgia Congress District met at Thomson, the home of Thomas E. Watson, and nominated him unanimously for Congress, to make the race in the special election made necessary by the resignation of Congressman Black.

WHILE Frederick Marcott, the inventor of a patent rope fire-escape, and his cousin, George Marcott, aged twelve, were giving an exhibition at Duluth, Minn., the rope broke, and they fell sixty feet. The boy was instantly killed. Marcott was fatally injured.

PASSENGERS from Cuba brought a report to Key West, Fla., that the Spanish gunboat Arcedo fired on and sank an American schooner off Puerto del Padre, and that the crew of sixteen was lost.

GOVERNOR MCINTIRE, of Colorado, offered $1000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the lynchers of Italians at Walsenburg. He received a telegram from the State Department at Washington saying that the President approved his course.

DANIEL WARD, who was arrested in Boston, has been identified as one of the gang who tried to burn New York City during the War.

THE fifth attempt to burn Algona, Iowa, was made. Four business houses were burned. The militia was then placed on guard.

THE New Jersey Senate, as High Court of Impeachment, removed Justice Connolly, of Bayonne, from office.

POLICE CAPTAIN CROSS and Wardman George Smith, who were dismissed from the New York force by the Police Commissioners as guilty of extortion and neglect of duty, were reinstated by a decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court.

THE General Term of the New York Supreme Court ordered a new trial for Erastus Wiman, convicted last summer on a charge of forgery.

BETWEEN $100,000 and $150,000 in money and bonds, which was in care of the Adams Express Company, was believed to have been destroyed in a fire which followed the smashing a passenger train at Terre Haute, Ind.

JOHNSON JACOB, a full-blooded Choctaw, was executed by shooting at the Pushmata District Court House, Indian Territory, for the murder of his wife.

WRECKAGE from the steamer Chicora, which was lost with twenty-four persons on board several weeks ago, has begun coming ashore at St. Joseph, Mich.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois gave a decision declaring that the eight-hour law, or, as it is generally known, the sweatshop law, is unconstitutional. About 40,000 women in Illinois who work in factories are affected.

AT Forsythe, Ga., Amos Gibson, colored, assaulted Mrs. Martha Waller and Miss Hart, white, the latter an imbecile. He was hanged by a mob and his body riddled with bullets.

COLORED laborers resumed work on the levee at New Orleans, La., under protection of the militia and police.

THE annual presentation of Bibles to the graduating class at West Point Military Academy took place.

THE Bank of Dubois, Penn., closed on account of shortage of funds.

SPAIN MUST APOLOGIZE.

Gresham Demands a Prompt Disavowal for Firing on the Allianca.

WARSHIPS ORDERED TO CUBA.

Instructions Sent to United States Minister Taylor at Madrid---The Spanish Minister at Washington Very Indignant---Madrid Greatly Excited---Forcible Interference Cannot Be Tolerated.

Mr. Hannis Taylor, the American Minister to Spain, presented to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Madrid a demand from his Government for apology and reparation from the Government of Spain on account of the Allianca affair. Mr. Taylor's action was based on the following dispatch from Secretary of State Gresham, dated Washington:

"Taylor, Minister, Madrid:

"This department is informed that on the 8th inst. the United States mail steamship Allianca, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat, with solid shot, which, fortunately, fell short.

SECRETARY GRESHAM.

"The Windward Passage, where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean Sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Maysi. They are well known, and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call.

"Forcible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within three miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can under no circumstances be tolerated when no state of war exists.

"This Government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act, and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperilling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States.

"You will communicate this to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and urge importance of prompt and satisfactory response.

"GRESHAM."

MINISTER MURUAGA DISPLEASED.

He Thinks Mr. Gresham Should Have Waited for "More Facts."

An interesting and most unusual feature of the controversy is the attitude assumed by the Spanish Minister in Washington, Senor Muruaga. Diplomacy is not silence with him, for no diplomat ever talked with more freedom or recklessness than he has done since the news first came of the firing upon the Allianca. The Minister insisted that he had been unable, with the aid of all the Spanish officials in Cuba, to identify the gunboat which fired the shot at the American flag, and repeated the opinion that Captain Crossman's story was a "fake." Even after the receipt of Captain Crossman's affidavit, Minister Muruaga was inclined to regard the warlike Spanish vessel as a myth.

The Spanish Minister was considerably piqued that the State Department should have ignored him in its correspondence with Madrid, and should have failed to inform him that the correspondence had been opened or to furnish him with a copy of the dispatch.

SECRETARY GRESHAM ON DUTY.

His Policy Meets With Approval in Army and Navy Circles.

Secretary Gresham, in spite of his sickness and the inclemency of the weather, resumed duty at the State Department and was closeted with Assistant Secretary Uhl for several hours. Mr. Gresham left the department at 2 p. m. and returned to his hotel. Neither he nor any other State Department official would discuss the Spanish affair further than to admit the accuracy of the publisned text of the despatch sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid. No expression could be obtained from them on Minister Muruaga's somewhat drastic comments upon the action of the department.

The very serious blunder or outrage committed by the Spanish gunboat excited much comment in Washington, and Secretary Gresham's demand upon Spain to apologize for the insult offered to the American flag was almost universally approved in Army and Navy circles.

Excitement in Spain.

Great excitement prevailed in Madrid, not only among the high officials, but through all classes, over the reception by the Spanish Government of Secretary Gresham's ultimatum in the case of the Allianca.

Large crowds thronged all the evening about the newspaper offices, and some hot-headed Spaniards made anti-American speeches, which were cheered by the crowd. It was evident, however, that the Government was viewing the matter calmly, for the police promptly suppressed the would-be orators.

Cruisers to Stop at Havana.

Secretary Herbert did all that he thought necessary or possible for him to do in ordering the New York and Columbia to stop at Havana on their way to the West Indies, where they had already been ordered, and as Secretary Gresham went to the extent of his authority in demanding prompt apology, it was fair to assume that the incident would remain in statu quo until a reply had been received from the Spanish Government.

How Spain May Apologize.

There are various methods by which the apology of Spain could be made, the most popular one being the saluting of the flag of the United States and a written apology to the Government for having insulted it.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

WHEN NOT TO BOIL WATER.

Never boil the water out of which you make coffee or tea, says a housewife in the Washington Star. I do not know the hygiene of the suggestion, I only know the fact that water boiled long before using in that way makes a flat tasting drink. It seems to take the life out of it.

SOFA PILLOWS.

Sofa pillows need not necessarily be stuffed with eiderdown. Many housekeepers have already discovered that a pillow case of soft ticking, or of closely woven muslin, when lightly stuffed with ordinary goose feathers, is not easily distinguished from the more expensive ones of down. So if you are lucky enough to have an old feather mattrass or some extra bed pillows, you need not hesitate to use them. A word here to the novice who has never changed feathers may keep her from filling the whole house with the little white plumes which, once escaped, can never be brought back to bounds. Sew up the new case with the exception of about four inches, then gently rip the old case for the same space, sew the two openings together firmly and shake the feathers of the old pillow down into the new. New York Advertiser.

WASTEFUL WITH SOAPS.

It is astonishing how wasteful women are with fine soaps. Those who would reprimand a servant sharply for dropping a five cent cake into a bucket or tub of water will deliberately hold one that cost twenty-five cents to one dollar under a hot water faucet, and then throw it, wet, upon a soap dish, which often has no drainer. No soap should ever be dipped into hot water or allowed to remain wet. It should be left covered with leather, but so that it may drain. White, yellow and brown soaps are apt to be the purest. Fancy colors please the eye, and, of course, when sent out by a reliable manufacturer, contain nothing which is injurious to the skin, but in the cheap soaps stick to the plain colors. A fairly cheap soap may be as pure as the most extensive, for the cost is largely dependent upon the perfume used. Moreover, soaps which are high in price are not always dearest, for soap that is properly dried will last twice as long as that which, though sold for two-thirds the price, is really dearer, by reason of the water it contains making it wasteful.—New York Telegram.

THE ART OF SWEEPING.

Sweeping is an art of simple nature but one which requires practice and care. The broom in the hands of a thoughtless girl may do more harm than good by raising dust, instead of rolling it gently along until a mass is collected sufficient to be swept into a dustpan.

Before beginning to sweep, the doors and windows should be closed by throwing sheets over the furniture to protect it from the dust. The floor whether carpeted or bare, must be sprinkled over with tea leaves. First gently sweep the dust collected under the furniture, beds, etc., and when sweeping in the open room avoid lifting the broom hastily or high above the ground, which would impel the dust upward, but endeavor to check its rising while gently and quickly rolling the mass of leaves and dust into one spot which can most readily be swept into the dustpan.

After sweeping and allowing the dust to settle, the essential work of dusting should be done. The window curtains, which had been lifted up considerably from the floor while sweeping should now be opened, shaken, brushed with a proper brush and properly draped. Tables, sofas and chairs are then to be carefully dusted and arranged. Mirrors and pictures with gilded frames should be dusted with a silk duster; a linen one spoils them. Chimney piece ornaments must be carefully removed, and the mantel piece either wiped free from dust or washed with soap and cold water. The ornaments, before being replaced must be carefully wiped with a fine linen duster.—New York Dispatch.

A Londen omnibus carries, on an average, 2,500 passengers each week.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Sandpaper is now made with powdered glass instead of sand.

The hydraulic elevator is slowly giving way befare the electric elevator.

A laboratory for the study of leprosy has been established at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

There are twenty-one pupils in the school of aeronautics which was opened in Paris a fortnight ago.

The new Taussig electric smelling process now being tried in Germany promises to show advance in this industry.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1,155 of which 249 have a length of more than four and three-quarter miles.

Sir William Flower has discovered by investigation in India, that the finest and most delicate shaped noses belongs to Brahmins of the highest caste.

The colors of pure ocean water are diversified by the coloring effects of the enormous multitudes of various forms of organized life, which sometimes mask the natural color of the surface of the sea and tinge extensive areas with remarkable colors.

The following represent the best meats for children in the order of their digestibility: Cold mutton, mutton chops, vension, tenderloin, sirloin steak, lamb chops, roast beef, rabbit meat and chicken. Veal, pork, turkey, goose and duck should be excluded from the children's bill of fare.

The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of that light thrown through a spectroscope. This unique experiment clearly establishes the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere.

In obtaining the serum for the antitoxine treatment about ten quarts is the amount drawn from each horse at one time on the average. The animals suffer no perceptible exhaustion, and are not made useless for other purposes. Among the twenty-five horses now owned by the British Institute is a grandson of Blair Athol.

A writer in "La Medicine Modern" asserts that sedentary occupations predispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics show, he says, that there are 459 deaths per 2,000 from this disease among students, seminarians and young clergymen, while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

A Big Industry.

The telephone is just twenty years of age, but it is still such a luxury that there are only a few over 100,000 of them in America, the average machine renting for $240 per annum, the gross receipts amounting to $24,000,000 for the company in the same time. The business pays so well that it has been nicknamed the "millionaire manufactory," because at one time it took so little stock to make a millionaire that a church mouse would be enabled to join the Four Hundred if he could get into the American Bell Telephone Company.

The man who became the head of this company was too poor to pay his boarding house keeper in Brooklyn twenty years ago. He gave her instead a few shares of telephone stock, which made her so indignant that she shook the paper in his face and started to but it in the stove. Luck stayed her hand, and the stock has made her rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

The history of the telephone is written in that one incident, and what was one of the hardest enterprises in the world to start has grown to be one of the greatest monopolies.—New York Press.

Too Much.

The wayworn man had fallen in the street in a very good swoon.

The usual crowd gathered and the usual man-who-knows-what-to-do shouted:

"Stand back and give him air!"

The wayworn man got up.

"Air!" said he, with fine scorn. "Air! When I ain't had nothin' but air for t'ree days!"—Indianapolis Journal.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject; "Wholesale Divorce."

TEXT: "What, therefore, God hath joined together let not man put asunder."—Matthew xix., 6.

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt. If there were only one skeleton in the closet, that might be locked up and abandoned, but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments.

"Unhappily married" are two words descriptive of many a homestead. It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly mated pair that there is a hell. They are there now. Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will be thus incarcerated, and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul. Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a vixem, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and generally, both parties are to blame, and Thomas Carlyle was an intolerable scold, and his wife smoked and swore, and Froude, the historian, pulled aside the curtain from the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock and Five, Cheyne Row.

Some say that for the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear easy divorce is a good prescription. God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as He authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our National scourges. I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the marriage relation.

For many years the platforms of the country rang with talk about a free love millennium. There were meetings of this kind held in the Cooper Institute, New York; Tremont Temple, Boston, and all over the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuosity of affection. Popular thems for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, women's rights and the affinities. Prominent speakers were women with short curls and short dress, and very long tongue, everlastingly at war with God because they were created women, while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor, apologetic for masculinity, and holding the parasols while the termagant orators went on preaching the doctrine of free love.

That campaign of about twenty years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exorcised in the next fifty. Men and women went home from such meetings so permanently confused as to who were their wives and husbands that they never got out of their perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the "Iliad" of woes, and this one got alimony, and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them, and these went into poorhouses, and those went into an insane asylum, and those went into dissolute public life, and all went to destruction. The mightiest war ever made against the marriage institution was that free love campaign, sometimes under one name and sometimes under another.

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That was a stereotyped caricature of the marriage relation and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an arm in a state of mortification and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have these Territories polygamized and yet the body of the Nation not feel the putrefaction. Hear it, good men and women of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by Congress forbidding polygamy in the Territories and in all the places where they had jurisdiction. Twenty-four years passed along and five administrations before the first brick was knocked from that fortress of libertinism.

Every new President in his inaugural tickled that monster with the straw of condemnation, and every Congress stultified itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Polygany stood more intrenched, and more brazen, and more puissant, and more braggart, and more infernal. James Buchannan, a much abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than most of the subsequent administrations. Mr. Buchanan sent out an army, and although it was halted in its work still he accomplished more than some of the administrations which did nothing but talk, talk, talk. At last, but not until it had poisoned generations, polygamy has received its deathblow.

Polygamy in Utah warred against the marriage relation throughout the land. It was impossible to have such an awful sewer of iniquity sending up its miasma, which was wafted by the winds North, South, East and West, without the whole land being affected by it.

Another influence that has warred against the marriage relation in this country has been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of domestic wrongs and infidelities and massacres and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies or any common sense left on the subject of marriage. One-half of the newsstands of all our cities reeking with the filth.

"Now," say some, "we admit all these evils, and the only way to clear them out or correct them is by easy divorce." Well, before we yield to that cry let us find out how easy it is now.

I have looked over the laws of all the States, and I find that, while in some States it is easier than in others, in every State it is easy. The State of Illinois, through its Legislature, recites a long list of proper causes for divorce and then closes up by giving to the courts the right to make the decree of divorce in any case where they deem it expedient. After that you are not surprised at the announcement that in one county of the State of Illinois, in one year, there were 833 divorces. If you want to know how easy it is, you have only to look over the records of the States. In the city of San Francisco 333 divorces in one year, and in twenty years in New England 20,000. Is that not easy enough?

If the same ratio continue—the ratio of multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce—we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days for application, and all you will have to prove against a man will be that he left his newspaper in the middle of the floor, and all you will have to prove against a woman will be that her husband's overcoat is buttonless. Causes of divorce double in a few years—doubled in France, doubled in England and doubled in the United States. To show you how very easy it is I have to tell you that in Western Reserve, Ohio, the proportion of divorces to marriages celebrated is one to eleven, in Rhode Island is one to thirteen, in Vermont one to fourteen. Is not that easy enough?

I want you to notice that frequency of divorce always goes along with the dissoluteness of society. Rome for 500 years had not one case of divorce. Those were her days of glory and virtue. Then the reign of vice began, and divorce became epidemic. If you want to know how rapidly the empire went down, ask Gibbon.

What we want in this country and in all lands is that divorce be made more and more and more difficult. Then people before they enter that relation will be persauded that there will probably be no escape from it except through the door of the sepulcher. Then they will pause on the verge of that relation until they are fully satisfied that it is best, and that it is right, and that it is happiest. Then we shall have no more marriage in fun. Then men and women will not enter the relation with the idea it is only a trial trip, and if they do not like it they can get out at the first landing. Then this whole question will be taken out of the frivolous into the tremendous, and there will be no more joking about the blossoms in a bride's hair than about the cypress on a coffin.

What we want is that the Congress of the United States change the National Constitution so that a law can be passed which shall be uniform all over the country, and what shall be right in one State shall be right in all the States, and what is wrong in one State will be wrong in all the States.

How is it now? If a party in the marriage relation gets dissatisfied, it is only necessary to move to another State to achieve liberation from the domestic tie, and divorce is effected so easy that the first one party knows of it is by seeing in the newspaper that Rev. Dr. Somebody on March 17, 1895, introduced in a new marriage relation a member of the household who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport or a business excursion to Chicago. Married at the bride's house. No cards. There are States of the Union which practically put a premium upon the disintegration of the marriage relation, while there are other States, like our own New York State, that had for a long time the pre-eminent idiocy of making marriage lawful at twelve and fourteen years of age.

The Congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the National Constitution and to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families, and their families in Washington—who shall prepare a good, honest, righteous, comprehensive, uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Horn. That will put an end to broken ties in marriages. That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business. That will set people agitated for many years on the question of how shall they get away from each other to planning how they can adjust themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppel to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation. There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to purchase shares. The female to be invited into the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive and in disposition a suppressed Vesuvius. Everybody knows it but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders, through the commercial agency or through the county records, finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die, and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation, for he says, "If I cannot stand it, then through the divorce law I'll back out." That process is going on all the time, and men enter the relation without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that transpired yesterday in Union Pacific, Illinois Central or Delaware and Lackawanna.

Now, suppose a man understood, as he ought to understand, that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out, or no probability, he would be more slow to put his neck in the yoke. He would say to himself, "Rather than a Caribbean whirlwind with a whole fleet of shipping in its arms give me a zephyr off fields of sunshine and gardens of peace."

Let me say to the hundreds of young people in this house this afternoon, before you give your heart and hand in holy alliance use all cautions. Inquire outside as to habits, explore the disposition, scrutinize the taste, question the ancestry and find out the ambitions. Do not take the heroes and the heroines of cheap novels for a model. Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man who has a reputation for being a little loose in morals or in the keeping of a woman who dresses fast. Remember that, while good looks are a kindly gift of God, wrinkles or accident may despoil them. Remember that Byron was no more celebrated for his beauty than for his depravity. Remember that Absalom's hair was not more splendid than his habits were despicable. Hear it, hear it! The only foundation for happy marriage that has ever been or ever will be is good character.

Ask God whom you shall marry if you marry at all. A union formed in prayer will be a happy union, though sickness pale the cheek, and poverty empty the bread tray, and death open the small graves, and all the path of life be strewn with thorns from the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange blossoms clear on down to the last farewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca, Abraham and Sarah, Adam and Eve parted.

In the "Farm Ballads" our American poet puts into the lips of a repentant husband after a life of married perturbation these suggestive words:

And when she dies I wish that she would be
laid by me,
And lying together in silence perhaps we
will agree,
And if ever we meet in heaven I would not
think it queer
If we love each other better because we quarreled here.

And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union avoid first quarrels; have no unexplained correspondence with former admirers; cultivate no suspicions; in a moment of bad temper do not rush out and tell the neighbors; do not let any of those gad-abouts of society unload in your house their baggage of gab and tittle tattle; do not stand on your rights; learn how to apologize; do not be so proud, or so stubborn, or so devilish that you will not make up. Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes and most scandalous divorce cases started from little infelicities. The whole piled up train of ten rail cars telescoped and smashed at the foot of an embankment 100 feet down came to that catastrophe by getting two or three inches off the track. Some of the greatest domestic misfortunes and the wide resounding divorce cases have started from little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and go on until home and respectabilt ity and religion and immortal soul went down in the crash, crash!

And, fellow citizens as well as fellow Christians, let us have a divine rage against anything that wars on the marriage state. Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four; instead of two eyes to scrutinize the path of life, four; instead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four. Twice the energy, twice the courage, twice the holy ambition, twice the probability of worldly success, twice the prospects of heaven. Into the matrimonial bower God fetches two souls. Outside that bower room for all contentions, and all bickerings, and all controversies, but inside the bower there is room for only one guest—the angel of love. Let that angel stand at the floral doorway of this Edenic bower with drawn sword to hew down the worst foe of that bower—easy divorce. And for every paradise lost may there be a paradise regained. And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in heaven, at the windows of which this moment are familiar faces watching for our arrival and wondering why so long we tarry.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 24.

Lesson Text: "Purity of Life," Romans xiii., 8-14—Golden Text; I Thess. 22—Commentary.

1. "After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place, whither He Himself would come." Again, as on former occasions, we choose without hesitation the missionary lesson, believing that the great business of every saved soul is to live to make known the love of God to sinners as far as possible and as quickly as possible, throughout the whole world, thus helping to answer our continual prayer, "Thy kingdom come!" For the time of the kingdom when the will of God shall be done on earth as in heaven, cannot come until the King shall return, as may be clearly seen from the portion following last week's lesson (Luke xix., 11, 12). Jesus had previously sent out the 12, suggestive of a sufficient testimony of the 12 tribes of Israel. Now He sends 70, suggestive of a sufficient testimony for all the world, for the nations which peopled the earth after the deluge were 70, as in Gen. x., and the church, which is His body, to be completed before the national salvation of Israel, is to be gathered from all nations. The Lord appointed these messengers, and unless He appoints the messengers always they will run in vain.

2. "Therefore said He unto them: The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest." Compare John iv., 35, where He said on another occasion that the fields were white to the harvest. In this verse of our lesson the great need is laborers, and we are to pray the Lord to send them forth, which implies a readiness to be sent ourselves, for the 12 (Math. ix., 37, 38) as well as the 70, who were taught to pray thus, were all sent forth themselves. What an indescribable honor to be privileged to be a laborer with God (I Cor. iii., 9), yet what multitudes of saved people, at least of professing Christians, seem to think that salvation means that they are saved from hell and made sure of heaven, and that is all. The thought of laboring with God to save others does not enter their minds.

3. "Go your ways. Behold I send you forth as lambs among wolves." So He said also to the 12 (Math. x., 16). Observe the words "I send you" and compare John xx., 21; xvii., 18, with Jer. i., 7, 8, and let every believer appropriate the message to Jeremiah along with Ex. iv., 12, and say with Isaiah, "Here am I; send me" (Isa. vi., 8). Notice the realties to which He calls their attention, "Lambs among wolves," plainly telling them what to expect, or, as He said even more plainly to the 12, "Fear not them which kill the body" (Math. x., 28). The night before He was crucified He told them that they would be put out of the synagogue and even slain for His name's sake.

4. "Carry neither purse nor scrip nor shoes, and salute no man by the way." They are not to give anxious thought to temporal things, but be sure that if they are faithful to Him He will see to them, as He said and is still saying in Math. vi., 33, that if we make His kingdom and His righteousness our first concern He will see that we have food and raiment. Neither are we to give time and thought to the fashionable formalities of life, but let dead people see to dead things (Luke ix., 60). Let the dead in sins give their time to the things that are not of God, but let those who have life in Christ be wholly for Him and the things of His kingdom.

5. "And into whatsoever house ye enter first say, Peace be to this house." He who sent them was the Prince of Peace (Isa. ix., 6). When He came as a babe in Bethlehem, the angels sang, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace" (Luke ii., 14). When He stood in the midst of them the first night after the resurrection, His greeting was "peace be unto you" (Luke xxiv., 36), and His last gift to them before He died was His peace (John xiv., 27).

6. "And if the Son of Peace be there your peace shall rest upon it; if not, it shall turn to you again." Jesus has made peace through the blood of His cross, and all who are far off and without God and hope may be made nigh through Him who is ready and willing to be their peace (Col. i., 20; Eph. ii., 13, 14). It is the high privilege of every believer to go forth in His name or send forth, preaching peace by Jesus Christ and proclaiming in His name the forgiveness of sins to all who will receive Him (Acts x., 36; xiii., 38, 39). It is ours to make the proclamation; it is His to see to the results. The preachers will be unto God a sweet savor of Christ, in them that are saved and in them that perish (II Cor. ii., 15). We can offer Christ to all; that is our part. God will out of those who are called complete the body of Christ.

7. "And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give, for the laborer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house." It is all right to go from house to house preaching the word as Paul did (Acts xx., 20), but it is not the mind of Christ to roam from house to house for the sake of eating and drinking, for "the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost" (Rom. xiv., 17). Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God (Luke iv., 4), and it is possible to esteem the words of His mouth more than our daily food (Job xxiii., 12). John the Baptist was content with locusts and wild honey, and when the food of Jesus Himself is mentioned we read only bread and fish and honey-comb.

8. "And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you." No such thing as asking help from those who will not receive you. What a strange sight it is! I might safely say, what a monstrous thing, what a dishonor to God, to see the children of God going to those who are the enemies of God for help to carry on the work of God!

9. "And heal the sick that are therein and say unto them, the kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Instead of going as beggars, they were to go as royal givers, giving health and peace and joy to all who were willing to receive them. God gave His Son; the Son gave Himself; both have given the spirit; the Trinity give us all things richly to enjoy and commission us to go in the mighty name of Jesus and be the almoners of their bounties to all whom we can reach, not asking gifts from men, but bestowing the riches of God's grace upon all men. While Jesus was personally on earth the kingdom was nigh, even in the midst of them in the person of the King, but rejecting Him they have delayed the kingdom.—Lesson Helper.

Scotch-Irish to Meet in Virginia.

The seventh annual congress of Scotch-Irish of America will be held at Lexington, Va., from June 20 to 23 inclusive. The announcement has been made by the Secretary of the society, A. C. Floyd, Chattanooga, Tenn., at the direction of Robert Bonner, of New York, who is President of the organization. The invitation to Lexington comes through the faculty at Washington and Lee University, which is a distinctive Scotch-Irish school.

SOLID SHOT AT OUR FLAG.

A Spanish Gunboat Attacks the American Steamship Allianca.

PURSUED TWENTY-FIVE MILES.

The Spaniard, Evidently Looking for Cuban Filibusters, Fired in Response to the Salute of the Allianca, Which Showed American Colors---The News Makes a Stir at Washington.

An unknown Spanish gunboat fired a shot across the bows of the Columbia line steamship Allianca on March 8 as the latter was steaming toward this coast from Colon between Cape Maysi in Cuba and Cape Nicholson in Hayti. A similar shot brought about the war between the United States and England in 1812.

The ship was threading her way through the Windward Passage, and, according to the statement of her commander and of all others on board, was well clear of the marine league, when a Spanish man-of-war, which was lying inshore, started in pursuit.

The Allianca hoisted her colors and dipped them three times as the man-of-war drew near, that being the customary salute which a merchant vessel pays to a vessel of war when meeting upon the seas.

The Spaniard's reply was a blank cartridge fired from her bow gun. Captain Crossman, of the Allianca, was astonished at the act. More to direct attention to the flag he was sailing under than to pay any additional courtesy to the Spaniard, he ordered that the flag be dipped again.

The rippling emblem of the free had hardly been mastheaded again before another shot boomed from the pursuer. Captain Crossman, then thoroughly angry, paid no attention to the shot, which was an unwarranted and arbitrary command to heave to. A few minutes later the Spaniard yawed sharply to starboard, the glint of one of his big bow guns was seen for a moment, and then the vessel was wreathed in a cloud of smoke.

Before the report was heard a heavy shot whizzed toward the American vessel, struck the water about an eighth of a mile astern, ricochetted, and disappeared after a few more splashes over the surface. Then another shot or shell, or whatever the missile was, was fired from the Spaniard and struck the water about the same distance astern of the American. Then another projectile was thrown from the Spaniard, but that also fell short of the steamship.

The Allianca continued her course north, and the gunboat began to chase her, firing solid shot at her, some of which nearly hit her.

The gunboat chased the American ship for twenty-five miles, but was gradually dropped astern, the American merchant vessel being the faster boat. The smoke was pouring from the funnels of the gunboat, and she was seemingly trying her best to overhaul the Allianca. She evidently had no bow chasers, for every time she fired she had to yaw in order to bring her guns to bear. The Allianca slightly increased her speed after the gunboat began to fire, and had no difficulty in getting away from her. As the Spaniard was dropped astern she hoisted a set of signals, but she was too far away at the time for them to be made out.

WASHINGTON STIRRED UP.

Immediate Inquiry to Be Made and Reparation, Doubtless, Demanded.

Unless the Spanish authorities in Cuba can furnish a satisfactory explanation of the act of the Captain of the Spanish man-of-war in firing upon the American steamer Allianca, serious diplomatic complications are likely to ensue between the United States and Spain. Secretary Gresham was not disposed to commit himself on the subject. As soon as he received a message from Captain Crossman, commanding the Allianca, confirming the reports published in the papers, and adding that a detailed account of the transaction had been forwarded at once to Washington, the Secretary decided to await the receipt of Captain Crossman's statement before calling the attention of the Spanish authorities officially to the outrage upon the American flag. The officials of the Navy Department have not been so much interested over a report since Admiral Benham's famous cablegram announcing that the Detroit had fired on the Brazilian insurgents in Rio Bay.

WHEAT FED TO STOCK.

Feeding the Crop in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri.

The Secretary of Agriculture is in receipt of a communication from a leading manufacturer and business man of Omaha, giving the result of his observation and inquiries during a recent trip through the State of Kansas, as to the present outlook for the wheat crop in that State and the extent to which wheat has been fed to stock by Kansas farmers. He found the receipts of wheat in Kansas City to be averaging from two to five cars per day by comparison with fifty to seventy-five cars per day a year ago. Millers all reported large quantities of wheat ground for feeding purposes.

One miller, indeed, reported that he had ground more wheat for feeding purposes than for bread. A number of farmers reported that they had fed, or would feed, fully one-half of the wheat raised last year. Concluding his letter this correspondent says: "In Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and a portion of Missouri I should estimate that between 33⅓ per cent. and fifty per cent. of last year's crop had been so used, and if the farmers continue the present ratio more than one-half of last year's crop will be fed to stock."

LILIUOKALANI SENTENCED.

Hawaii's Ex-Queen Gets Five Years' Imprisonment and a $5000 Fine.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, received her sentence at Honolulu on February 26 at 2 p. m. The President's aide, Major Pattu, accompanied by Major McLeod and the ex-Queen's intimate friends, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Wilson, visited the apartment in the Executive Building occupied by Mrs. Liliuokalani Dominis for the purpose of reading to her the sentence passed upon her by the Military Commission for the crime of misprision of treason as modified by President Dole.

Mrs. Dominis moved to rise, but at Major Pattu's request remained seated during the reading of the sentence. She manifested no emotion. The commission had imposed the full penalty of the crime, being five years' imprisonment at hard labor and $5000 fine. The President had modified the sentence by remitting the labor.

CHINA GIVES UP.

Will Consent to Indemnity, Cession of Territory and Surrender a Squadron.

It is reported that Li Hung Chang is instructed to consent to an indemnity; also, if necessary, to a cession of territory.

The Japanese will occupy Manchuria, Shangtung promontory and Formosa. The indemnity will be guaranteed by the customs and will be paid quinquennially. China is also ready to surrender her southern squadron, now hiding at Nankin.

The Emperor and Dowager Empress warned Li Lung Chang that he need not return unless successful. They upbraided him for concealing from them the deplorable condition of China, which, they said, might easily have been victorious if properly prepared.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio, Japan, telegraphs:

"Some 1600 Chinese attacked the out-posts at Chiulie, near the border of Korea, on the morning of the 11th. They were repulsed with heavy losses and were pursued. Another Chinese force, 1000 strong, made attacks on the Japanese rear and left flank, but was repulsed with seventy killed. The Japanese loss was six wounded."

FIJI ISLANDS DEVASTATED.

Several Days of Hurricane Destroy Their Fertile Plantations.

Particulars have arrived of a terrible hurricane which swept over the Fiji Islands a few weeks ago. Several large vessels came to grief, with loss of life, and buildings in Suva, the capital of Fiji, suffered severely. The town was the centre of the hurricane. It was accompanied by a driving rain, penetrating everything. The storm continued from February 7 until 5 o'clock, February 11, and then gradually calmed down. The cocoanut plantations will take fully five years to recover and banana plantations have been ruined. This is the most serious hurricane the group has had for years. The island of Taveunion, where most of the European planters are settled, has been swept from top to bottom.

The effect of such a storm must be famine, disease and many deaths. The Government of the Fiji Islands has voted money to meet the more immediate necessities, but this will certainly not prove sufficient. By far the largest number of natives belong to the Methodist Church of the colony and missionary societies are taking steps to give relief.

RHODE ISLAND'S APRIL ELECTION.

Gubernatorial Tickets Placed in the Field at Conventions in Providence.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention at Providence nominated candidates for the April election. Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence, was named for Governor to succeed D. Russell Brown, who has been elected by the Republicans for three consecutive terms. For the rest of the general offices the present incumbents were nominated for re-election. They are: Lieutenant-Governor, Edwin R. Allen; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, Edward C. Dubois, and General Treasurer, Samuel Clark.

The Democratic State Convention, also held at Providence, named the following ticket: For Governor, George L. Littlefield, of Pawtucket; for Lieutenant-Governor, Augustus B. Miller, of Providence; for Secretary of State, George W. Greene, of Woonsocket; for Attorney-General, George T. Brown, of Providence; for General Treasurer, John G. Perry, of South Kingstown.

STARTING FOR LIBERIA.

Colored People Leave Memphis for Savannah to Take Ship for Africa.

Three hundred and ten colored persons left Memphis, Tenn., on a special train for Savannah, Ga., there to take a steamship to carry them to Liberia. The emigrants were gathered from Arkansas and Mississippi. The desire to emigrate is spreading in the Southern cotton countries.

They are to be transported by the African Migration Society, each person having paid $41, which defrays all expenses of the trip. Six thousand colored persons are now paying for fares in advance. The people who left Memphis are mostly farmers, though there are carpenters, blacksmiths and other craftsmen. One-half are women and children. They have agreed to form a colony by themselves.

GUINEA-PIGS IN DEMAND.

A Problem Confronting the Health Department of New York City.

There is a "corner" in the guinea-pig market. The increased use of anti-toxine has caused a greatly increased demand for animals upon which to test the effect of the remedy. The guinea-pig is especially adapted for these purposes, because all guinea-pigs show the same reaction, whereas human beings and other animals show the effect of the serum in different ways.

The former price of guinea-pigs was sixty cents each. On account of the scarcity, the price has advanced to seventy-five and ninety cents, and the Health Department of New York City is having difficulty in securing the 200 pigs that they use every month. There is a probability that the Health Board may start a guinea-pig farm of its own.

SENSITIVE OF HONOR.

A Young Man Kills Himself to Avoid Disgrace of Arrest.

William Hill, aged twenty-two, only son of Lyman E. Hill, a retired gun merchant, committed suicide at Putnam, Conn., under singular circumstances. Hill went on a spree with Louis Geer, aged seventeen. They hired a team to go to a hotel at Buck Hill. According to Geer a wheel broke and they returned to get another wagon, which was refused. The young men made a fuss and were arrested.

As Geer entered the jail door Hill remarked that it would disgrace his father and mother if he were locked up, and drew a revolver. Before the deaf officer who had him in charge could disarm him he had shot himself in the head. He died immediately. Hill had many friends. He was a member of Company G and was an expert rifleman. The man who sold Hili liquor, as the town grants no licenses, is legally responsible and the matter is being looked up by the town fathers.

Killed Himself With Electricity.

William Boetier, a press boy, seventeen years old, in Dreschsler's printing office, at Baltimore, Md., was killed by electricity. He stood on the zinc floor, with his right hand resting on an electric motor, and turned the lever with his left hand. He was killed instantly.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

B. F. Ewing spent last week in Altoona.

Wm. Ewing, of McVeytown, visited friends in town on Monday.

Communion services were observed in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

D. F. Harrison, of Everett, was in town visiting parents and friends this week.

A number of people, whose names we cannot now recall, spent Sunday in Tyrone at conference.

A fall of two inches of snow on Thursday gave things the appearance of winter again for a few days.

A number of our people attended the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" in the Huntingdon opera house on Thursday night.

On account of the absence of Rev. Wm. Brill, at conference, there were no preaching services in the M. E. church on Sunday last.

Remic Ripple, formerly of this place, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Philadelphia, is in town visiting parents and friends.

Miss Ella Schmittle, Mrs. S. B. Nevell, G. C. Borst, C. Stratford and J. White Shaver attended some of the sessions of the M. E. conference at Tyrone last week.

The "Willing Workers," a missionary band of young people of the M. E. church, gave a parlor entertainment at the residence of G. L. Albert on Friday evening.

William Mason and Miss Annie Parsons, of this place, were married on Wednesday evening, 13th inst., by Rev. D. H. Campbell, at their new home on the east end of Penna. avenue.

The petition remonstrating against the granting of a license for the sale of intoxicants in this place was filed on Thursday. At a glance a disinterested person could not think otherwise than that the sentiment of this community is distinctively no-license.

The educated people, and those not so highly educated, of this town, have not had the pleasure of listening to our teachers and those who can teach as it should be done, in a local institute for the past two years. As we look over our county papers and see notices of the different local institutes, we are constrained to think that perphaps Mount Union is all right and that a local institute is only a confession of ignorance, anyway.

SMITH VALLEY.

C. G. Wright is, at this writing, ill with pneumonia and rheumatism. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Henry Monihen is seriously ill at this writing. We learn that rheumatism, which has settled in his head, is the trouble.

Where the snow has gone off the grain makes a fine showing. If the remainder of March is not too severe wheat will be abundant.

Snow drifts four feet deep may be seen in several places along the valley road. This and the mud makes the roads almost impassable.

J. F. Wright has a lime pit burning at this time and J. S. Pheasant is almost ready to fire one on his farm. These gentlemen think lime pays better than commercial fertilizers.

The writer examined a number of peach trees recently and believes the budded fruit to be killed in the bud. The original fruit is unhurt yet. Apple trees indicate an abundance of blossoms.

An infant child of Samuel and Rosetta McDonald, of Hare's valley, was buried at Bowman's chapel cemetery on Sunday. Christ says, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."

Elmer Smith is the happiest man in six counties because a wee little girl has come to live with him. George Lynn says, "I am so glad that it is a boy." Uncle Sam's population does increase.

The meeting at Cornelius still continues even in the absence of both the pastors who are at conference. About forty souls have professed saving faith in Christ Jesus and many more are seeking His pardon.

On the 15th inst., the heirs of the Michael Dell property signed the deed which made the above named farm the property of J. Q. Dell. Quincy is a good citizen and we are glad to have him come to our community.

W. H. Dell has been having a serious time for several weeks. His trouble began with a cold and finally settled in the side of his head where it caused a bealing, which, after causing untold miseries, broke last Monday night and has been pouring corruption to the surface through his ear ever since. He is afraid one ear is permanently destroyed.

Bear in mind that this is a true bear story. One night last week a large bear came down from Butler's knob and, after hunting for something to eat around several houses and barns, settled on the remains of a small beef which Israel Querry had butchered the previous day. After devouring about half of these, bruin went back to his mountain home to rest until night should pull the curtain over the scene when he could finish up his beef. The next day his tracks were seen in the snow and a hunting party, consisting of nearly a dozen individuals, armed with double-barreled shot guns and Winchester repeating rifles, was inaugurated. His tracks were followed over various parts of Jack's mountain and around Stantiper's knob, when lo! it went into Sylvester Butler's house and the pursuers discovered it to be Mr. Butler's large dog. The snow having frozen to the long hair on the back part of his feet, his tracks deceived the bear hunters.

WATERSTREET.

Public sales are trump in this section.

Miss Lucy Beck is visiting friends in Altoona.

Dan. Homer, who had been working at Tyrone, is home again.

Miss Ella Black has returned from Blair county, where she had been visiting friends.

Mr. Buckley, the aged father of Mrs. Young, is at this writing seriously ill with stomach trouble.

Prof. J. H. Walter, of Altoona, visited relatives and friends here on Saturday and Sunday. He remained for Y. P. S. C. E. anniversary, in which he took an active part, he having been the society's last president, which position he filled very satisfactorily.

The writer would like to ask the readers of the ITEM, especially school patrons, what would be wrong about visiting the schools occasionally, to see how your boys and girls are getting along; also what kind of work your teacher is doing. It is not often we hear of the patron who visits the school making complaint, it is nearly always from one who never goes inside the school room. Let parents visit the schools and give both teacher and pupils the encouragement they need and you will be rewarded by seeing your children make better progress in their studies.

The third anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Waterstreet was held on Sunday evening. President, Harry Wertz, made an address, which was followed by a cornet solo. Past president Walter read a scripture lesson and Rev. Traver made the address of welcome, which was responded to by Warren Ray, of Spruce Creek society. Miss Alice Hagerty and Miss Kate Kellar responded with recitations and the Epworth League of Alexandria with quartette, L. R. Smith oration, C. E. society of Reformed church of Alexandria, music. Miss Amy Landis read an essay entitled "Work of Christian Endeavor Societies. The audience was large and the exercise was creditable and very interesting.

Following is the report of Waterstreet school for the sixth month:

	Males.	Females.	Total
Whole attendance	18	27	45
Av. "	17	25	42
Per cent. "	93	92	91

Lucy Goodman, Grace Hagerty, Clara Waite, Anna Young, Gertie Young, Jessie Young, Lillie Gussman, Nellie Keister, Lida Hampshire, David Goodman, James Black, Lem Goodman, Kirk Hagerty, Willie Black, Samuel Goodman, Joseph Hampshire and Albert Waite missed no time. Visitors 3.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.

Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPPLE.

Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS-HOUSE, FROM JAN. 1, 1894, TO DEC. 31, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 1st, 1894	369 57	
Amt. paid Alms House Treasurer by Co. Commissioners	13,850 00	
		14,219 57
Paid treasurer money of Elien Laurish	4 75	
To cash in bank	34 34	
Pd. Treas. money of col. man.	5 00	
Money recd. from Venango Co	9 90	
C. S. Heeter for produce sold	235 18	
Pd. Treas. by E. O. Heck money of Richard Sharra sale	71 77	360 94
		14,580 51

CR.

By amt. of orders paid 1893	155 84	
" " " 1894	14,180 46	
		14,336 30
Amount in hands of Treasurer Dec. 31, 1894	244 21	

EXPENDITURES FOR FARM.

By farmers' wages, 12 months	195 46	
Assistant farmer, 8 months	117 18	
Labor on farm	26 56	
Smithing	25 08	
Butchering	8 25	
1 heifer	15 00	
2 cows	40 60	
1 hog	10 00	
20 head of sheep	30 00	
4 bushels rye	2 60	
Long straw	2 40	
Binder twine	10 35	
Locust posts	38 00	
Fence making	15 50	
Plow points	9 58	
Threshing 620 bushels wheat and 446 bushels oats	29 28	
		575 84

PROVISIONS.

1938½ lbs. pork	132 93	
1274½ lbs. beef	65 20	
Summer meat	96 98	
Apple butter	1 50	
Peaches, plums and pears	7 61	
Treat for inmates	7 30	
		311 52

MERCHANDISE.

By groceries, dry goods, clothing, drugs and hardware	841 96	
		841 96

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

By relief to 711 cases	6168 77	
20 physicians for medical services 12 months	679 49	
Orphans' Home relief of children	1200 00	
Out-door burials	393 40	
Paid other counties for relief furnished	27 75	
Media training school	18 34	
Penna. lunatic hospital	955,00	
E. O. Heck, for out door services 12 months	254 20	
H. C. Crownover, outdoor services 12 months	223 80	
Geo. W. Taylor, out door services 9 months	140 53	
Simeon Wright, out door services 1 month	21 70	
Small pox case, Puttstown	144 73	
		10,227 71

REMOVALS.

By justices for relief of orders issued	166 50	
Paid constables and others for removing paupers	44 63	
		211 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

By coal for house	157 01	
Wood for house	50 00	
Coffins for inmates	15 00	
Labor in house	116 69	
Mending shoes	10 40	
J. A. Nash, printing statem'nt	40 00	
S. E. Fleming, " "	40 00	
H. E. Butz, " "	40 00	
C. S. Heeter, expenses to Huntingdon settlement	1 84	
Expenses of calling Sharra's sale	2 00	
Vaccine points	2 40	
Order books and stationery	18 70	
		494 04

SALARIES.

Dr. F. L. Schum, home physician, 3 months	30 00	
E. O. Heck, services as director 12 months	86 80	
H. C. Crownover, services as director 12 months	153 60	
Geo. W. Taylor, services as director 12 months	106 20	
J. S. Nophsker, services as treasurer 12 months	100 00	
John Douglas, services as clerk 12 months	120 00	
Dr. J. F. Schofield, house physician 9 months	90 00	
Wm. Kruger, manager of steam heat	48 00	
C. S. Heeter, salary as steward 12 months	500 00	
Mrs. Heeter's allowance 12 months as matron	100 00	
Steward's traveling expen's, postage stamps and freight	30 91	
T. W. Myton, counsel for directors 12 months	30 00	
		1395 51

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

Insurance, Alms House prop.	99 30	
Assessment for Dirs. Con.	15 00	
Expenses attending "	21 02	
Witness fees	3 20	
Carpentering	13 20	
Lumber for hospital	67 18	
Whitewashing	3 75	
Masonry	3 50	
Waterproof sheets	9 00	
Two telegrams	2 00	
One pair of clippers	2 25	
Plastering hospital	7 36	
Spectacles	2 25	
Spiggots	2 00	
Bibles and Testaments	5 40	
Religious services at Alms House	15 00	
		271 41
Total expenditure for 1894.		14,329 12

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 23d day of January, 1895.

Attest: E. O. HECK,
JOHN DOUGLASS, Clerk. GEO. W. TAYLOR,
H. C. CROWNOVER,
Directors of the Poor.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their Treasurer's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 23d day of January, 1895.

CHAS. W. HINEY,
H. S. LANG,
GEO. W. YOCUM, } Auditors.

Attest:
J. C. JACKSON, Clerk.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

C. S. Heeter in account with the Huntingdon county Alms House from Jan. 1st, 1894, to December 31st, 1894, inclusive.

DR.

To amt. drawn from treasurer on orders		630 91

CR.

By Steward's salary	500 00	
Matron's salary	100 00	
Cash paid for stamps	18 75	
Cash paid for freights	7 03	
Cash pd. for traveling expn's	5 13	
		630 91

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

17 men's shirts, 28 aprons, 17 chemises, 30 sheets, 24 pairs pillow slips, 8 bed ticks, 30 towels, 33 women's dresses, 15 basques, 18 pairs of drawers, 12 men's shirts, 1 shroud, 16 skirts, 2 night gowns, 4 dresses for children, 17 pairs overalls, 1 pair boys' pants, 8 blouses for men.

PRODUCE OF FARM.

665 bu. wheat, 442 bu. oats, 1500 bu. corn in the ear. 231 bu. potatoes, 3000 heads cabbage, 3 bu. beets, 115 bu. turnips, 5 bu. onions, 18 bu. tomatoes, 3 barrels kraut, 7 bu. beans, 7½ bu. timothy seed, 15 4-horse loads cornfodder, 22 4-horse loads hay, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 1 sow, 16 shoats, 150 head poultry.

STOCK ON HAND.

600 bu. wheat, 400 bu. oats, 850 bu. corn. 125 bu. potatoes, 1500 heads cabbage, 2 barrels of beets, 10 bu. turnips, 4 bu. onions, 1 bbl. kraut, 4 bu. beans, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 10 milch cows, 1 bull, 5 beef cattle, 1 sow and 16 shoats, 4 mules, 6 sets gears, 4 pairs fly nets, 1 set double harness, 1 pair single harness, 1 mower, 2 wagons. 1 spring wagon, 1 buck wagon, 1 bob sled, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, 2 spring harrows, 1 2-horse cultivator, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 riding corn plow, 1 fodder cutter, 1 corn planter, 1 coru sheller, 1 sleigh.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1894.

1894.	Nativity.		Remaining each month				Deaths	Children Bound	Elopements	Discharged	Admitted
	Foreign	American	Total	Children	Women	Men					
Inmates Dec. 1, 1893.	6	38	24	19	21	23					4
Up to January 1, 1894	7	37	34	21	20	20	1			3	5
" February	8	37	45	22	22	20				4	7
" March	6	37	43	22	22	20	1			1	10
" April	6	37	43	22	22	20					2
" May	4	40	44	22	21	21	1				1
" June	5	40	45	22	22	21					2
" July	5	40	45	22	22	20					1
" August	5	40	45	22	22	20					5
" September	6	44	50	22	21	23					7
" October	8	44	52	22	22	24				5	5
" November	9	51	60	22	23	39				2	10
" December	10	50	60	23	23	29				2	2

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of C. S. Heeter, Steward of the Huntingdon county Alms House, we do hereby set our hands this the 22d day of January, 1895.

Attest: E. O. HECK,
JNO. DOUGLASS, Clerk. GEO. W. TAYLOR,
H. C. CROWNOVER,
Directors of the Poor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

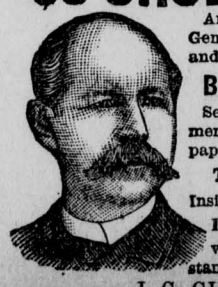
Insure Your {HOUSE, STABLE, FURNITURE.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

9-5-94.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

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See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. G. GILLAM.

CUT THIS OUT

AND USE IT AS REFERENCE.

The names of all the first-class Rubber manufacturers:

American, Boston, Candee, Colchester, Goodyear Glove, Goodyear Metallic, Union India Rubber Co., Lambertville, Lycuming Marvel, Myers' New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Woonsocket.

This is to protect the trade from inferior goods sold as first quality.

Geo. W. Yocum

Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FISHER,

THE BAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BREAD,

CAKES

for Weddings. Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

☞Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.☜

G. W. FISHER, 417 P n St., Huntingdon.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front. Division St., Mount Union, Penn'a.

Everything Goes.

New Goods arriving almost every day. NO OLD STOCK. Our Grocery department is complete with good things, such as California canned

Apricots, Peaches,

Pears, Cherries, Raisins and Prunes, Eng. Currants, Oranges, Lemons. A fine line of Glass and Queensware,

Drugs, Notions,

Etc. The people were not disappointed when we advertised as "headquarters" for Christmas Goods.

Trade with us,

You will find our prices right. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

J. O. HEATON,

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 20, 1895.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Button hole bouquets at Mrs. Evans.

—A penny's worth will do the work. Inquire of Mrs. Evans.

—Sun bonnets—in stock and made to order—at Mrs. Evans'.

—Embroideries—white and colored—at reduced prices at Mrs. Evans.

—L. C. Corbin, of Juniata township, spent Sunday among friends in Mapleton.

—The regular monthly meeting of council will be held next Monday evening.

—You can't have good bread unless you have good yeast. Try that for sale by Mrs. Evans.

—FOR SALE.—Prime recleaned mammoth and small clover seed. John S. Etnier, Mill Creek, Pa.

—D. B. Miller was taken suddenly ill while at work in his shop last Friday but he is again able for duty.

—The Newport town council is deadlocked over the appointment of a lamp lighter and a street commissioner.

—"We never used a better yeast" is the verdict of all who have tried that manufactured by Mrs. Evans. Have you tried it?

—Mrs. Newton Carothers and daughter Miss Maggie, of Mill Creek, were guests of D. B. Miller's family a portion of last week.

—H. Newton Mounts, a compositor of the ITEM force, has been in a critical condition during the past ten days with cerebro meningitis.

—For rent—A cabinet maker and undertakers shop or store room. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Rev. George Elliott, a former pastor of the Mapleton Presbyterian church, died at Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, last Friday. He was aged 69 years.

—Alfred Evans, of Rockwood, Somerset county, was the guest of his brother, D. M. Evans, yesterday. The ITEM office was favored with a brief call from him.

—Miss Annie Boring left week before last for Philadelphia for treatment at Jefferson hospital for spinal trouble. Her many friends hope for her speedy restoration to health.

—A. B. Gillam and R. C. Yocum each housed new pianos recently. They believe in making home attractive, and nothing adds more to the attractions of home than music.

—For rent—The hotel property known as the Juniata House, Mapleton. Excellent location and good opening. for right party. Inquire of Levi Wright, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The Raymond stove company of Middletown has leased the Newport foundry and expects to operate it to its full capacity and in addition will manufacture stoves at that point.

—Watches, clocks and jewelry left with Lloyd F. Baker will be repaired properly and at short notice by J. H. Cunningham, Agt., Jeweler, Mt. Union Pa. Satisfaction always guaranteed.

—George W. Gray, of Huntingdon, the husband of Miss Tillie Roberts, a former Mapleton lady, died at Huntingdon last Thursday morning of consumption. He was aged about 34 years.

—The reign of the ground hog ended last Saturday, and from the kind of weather we have since been having we conclude he is doing considerable blowing about the success of his administration.

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. BALDRIDGE, Millersville, Ill. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—We understand that some Mapleton women who believe that the cabbage crop will be a failure unless the seed be sown on St. Patrick's day sacrificed their religion to the superstition and sowed cabbage seed last Sunday. We dont believe it however.

—The latest fad is the 'onion social.' This is how it is played: Six young ladies stand in a row; one of them bites a piece out of an onion and the gentlemen pay ten cents to guess who bit. The correct guessers kiss the other five girls, while the unsuccessful kiss the lass who bit the onion.

—Parties intending making sale this spring should have their sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Select your date and send your list to this office; your orders will receive prompt attention. A notice will be given in the ITEM until day of sale without additional charge.

—Mrs Magdaline Wallett, mother of Frank and David H. Wallett, of Mapleton, died at her home in Ickesburg, Perry county on the 6th inst. She was the mother of six sons and six daughters. All the sons and three of the daughters survive her. For over fifty years she was an earnest member of the M. E. church.

—John S. Hicks, son of agent Hicks of this place, about two months ago went to Philadelphia to accept a position as errand boy in the grocery house of McMullen & Co. John likes his position very much but is occasionally troubled with a touch of homesickness. He is an active, faithful boy and we wish him a successful career.

—A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three apslications of it," he says. "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Ruth Banks, daughter of the late David Banks, formerly a resident of Mapleton, died in Altoona at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, of tuberculosis. She was aged 10 years, 6 months and 29 days. The remains were brought to Mapleton on Seashore express yesterday morning, and after short services in the M. E. church, conducted by R. S. Henderson, were interred in the old cemetery. The bereaved mother, brother and sister have the sympathies of many friends in this community.

—Many persons in this community were greatly surprised yesterday morning when it was made known that Rev. F. W. Curry, who has been pastor of the M. E. church during the past two years, had been transferred to Williamsport. Rev. Curry is an able and scholarly preacher, a model pastor, a close student and a keen observer, and a change was not expected. The best wishes of a host of friends, both in the church and out of it, go with him. His successor, Rev. Joseph Gray, was in town yesterday making the acquaintance of some of the membership. May he fully measure up to the standard of his predecessor, and may his pastorate be even more successful.

—The dicrepancy in sentences imposed upon criminals is very noticeable sometimes. For instance, at Norristown a poor colored man was last week convicted in court of stealing several chickens, value not over $10 and was sent to the penitentiary for four years, while in Perry county recently bankers Sponsler and Junkin, whose bank collapsed after being insolvent for 18 years, the creditors losing $112,000, were sentenced to the penitentiary for one year each. We recall similar cases here, where poor Billy O'Brian was sent to the penitentiary for three years for stealing into a drug store cellar and putting himself in a stupor with liquor and perhaps carrying some off, while other sentences show a wide contrast to his.—*Lewistown Free Press.*

—Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, wife of the late Aaron W. Evans, of Cassville, died suddenly on Friday night, the 15th inst., at Hopewell, Bedford county, having been ill but a few days. Her age was 78 years, 5 months and 15 days. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom survive her, as follows: Alfred Evans, of Somerset county; Misses Charilla and Sallie and Dr. A. H. Evans, of Hopewell, and D. M. Evans, of Mapleton. She had been a member of the M. E. church for many years and was ready for the change. Her remains were laid to rest at Cassville on Monday afternoon, followed by a large circle of relatives and friends. She was religious, and it was by leaning on those Christian doctrines, in which she firmly believed, that she found support through life's journey. E.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says a discussion is prevailing in that country over this question, propounded by a school teacher to her class: "If a tree located in a forest should fall and no one should see it, or hear it, would it make a noise?" The question has created much discussion among the pupils to whom it was presented, and it has spread into older and wider circles. The debate turns upon the theory that sound exists only in the ear, and that there can be no sound where there is no ear to receive and respond to the atmospheric waves.

—"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. There are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one, get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Report of Railroad school, Union Township, for the fifth month, ending March 12, 1895: number enrolled males 26, females 12; per. cent of attendance males 88, females 92. Pupils who missed no time: Clarence Coder, Vance White, Elbe Coder, Will Clemens, Will Barkley, Kirby Earkley, Chas. Cowher, Harry Bowman, Geo. Bowman, Harry Clemens, Saml. Anderson, Jno. Patterson, Geo. Clemens, Jno. Temple, Nannie Kauffman, Edith Cowher, Agnes Grove, Olive Coder, Annie Anderson. Visitors, 27.

R. A. Ramsey, Teacher.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the U. B. church the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his wisdom to call from our midst our beloved associate member, J. G. Blaine Yocum.

Resolved, That we humbly and meekly bow in submission to His divine will.

Resolved, That in the death of J. G. Blaine Yocum our society has lost a faithful and earnest associate member.

Resolved, That while we mourn his loss, we cherish his memory.

Resolved, That we as a society sympathize with the parents in their bereavement and commend them to the care of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the records of our society and published in the Mapleton ITEM and a copy be sent to the parents of the deceased.

COMMITTEE.

A Good Scheme for any Town.

There is a scheme in vogue at Middleport which, it would seem, might very profitably be tried anywhere. On each year a local auctioneer sets apart a day upon which he will sell for the townspeople anything which they may wish to dispose of. The result is a very large number of miscellaneous articles which change hands generally to the gratification of both first and second owners. The auctioneer is paid a percentage upon his sales. Such a sale allows the people to unload the contents of attics and back woodsheds of articles absolutely useless to them, and yet, which often prove very serviceable to other persons. —*Jersey Shore Herald.*

Wakefield--McNerlin.

Last Thursday evening Geo. P. Wakefield and Miss Lizzie McNerlin were quietly married at the residence of J.D. Boring, only the near friends of the contracting parties being present. Rev. D. H. Campbell officiated. The calithumpians serenaded them the same evening. These young people have many friends who join with us in wishing them all the joys and none of the sorrows incident to married life. They were the recipients of many useful and handsome presents.

Select School at Saltillo.

The undersigned will conduct an eight weeks session of select school at Saltillo, commencing Monday, May 6, 1895. Tuition for term, $4.00. Saltillo offers special inducements as a location for a select school. The town is beautifully situated, cleanly and healthy, and excellent board can be secured at reasonable rates. Special attention given those who are preparing to teach. For further particulars call on or address,

C. M. ROSENBERRY, Saltillo, Pa.

Local Institute Proceedings.

The fifth monthly institute of Union township was held at the Railroad school house last Saturday. The meeting was called to order by R. A. Ramsey and an organization effected by electing R. A. Ramsey chairman, and J. H. Tate secretary.

"Are the pupils of our ungraded schools overtaxed by the number of studies?" was the first topic called up. J. H. Tate answered the question in the affirmative and W. T. Smith in the negative. J. W. Wright believed that at least one-third of the pupils of Union township are overtaxed. A. W. Wright thought there was a lack of thoroughness in most of our schools; too much theory and not enough practical; too much *non*-sense and not enough *common* sense. W. T. Smith answered the arguments and advocated teaching all the common school branches and favored adding book-keeping thereto. James C. Dell thought the value of schooling depended not upon how many lessons we know but upon how well they were known. R. A. Ramsey thought the number of studies gave but little time for personal instruction and said he would rather put out good grammarians than mathematicians. Teachers to make their work effective must get rid of some of their classes. In past time we had better spellers than at present, the reason being that we now have too many branches to contend with. A. W. Wright insisted that more attention should be given arithmetic than grammar.

"The American Trinity" was opened by W. T. Smith. Teach by example; lead pupils to think for themselves. Aim to make good men and women of our boys and girls. The discussion was continued by J. W. Wright and A. W. Wright both of whom favored good school buildings with modern conveniences.

"The Teacher's Object" was opened by R. A. Ramsey. Educate the heart as well as the mind. The topic was further discussed by J. W. Wright, J. H. Tate and W. T. Smith.

Notwithstanding many that were on the programme were for some reason not present the institute was a success and much interest was manifested in the discussions.

LATTA GROVE.

Allison Wible has secured the agency for the Natural Plant Food.

Miss Gertie Querry will attend the Huntingdon Normal school the coming summer.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Springfield.

Miss May Bumgardner, who has been visiting among friends in this vicinity for some time past, returned to her home in Altoona last week. While here she took an active part in literary work.

We learn that Frank Wible, teacher of Washington school, will attend West Chester Normal school, and his brother Scott, teacher of Lincoln school, will attend the Huntingdon Normal school.

—MUSICAL COLLEGE.—Spring term opens May 6. The object of this schoo is to furnish instructions to all who take advantage for the least expenditure of money. It not only endeavors to inculcate the mere rudiments of music to both sexes, but will be found equally advantageous to students in every stage of proficiency. For catalogue, address, HENRY B. MOYER,

Freeburg, Pa. Director.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfecty free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetabe. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Reguar size 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

IN

NEW

QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleah and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A

Happy

New

Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

How to Dress Fresh Wounds.

Recent wounds should be dressed, says Dr. Pashkopff, with a thin layer of ashes prepared extempore by incinerating some cotton stuff or linen. The ashes mingled with the blood form a protecting scurf under which the lesion heals very rapidly. This simple and convenient method has been practiced by the Cossack peasantry from time immemorial, and the doctor mentions that in his own experience of twenty-eight cases of cuts, stabs, crushes, etc., twenty-six healed without any suppuration. He also recommends that dirty-looking wounds should be washed with a boracic solution before being dressed.—New York Advertiser.

Our Lighthouses.

The lighthouses of the world number more than 7000. The United States has over 1300 houses and as many posts. The latter are simpler in construction and not very expensive, since they are maintained on shore. Our Government has been proceeding with the theory that the coast should be so sprinkled with lights that the rays meet and pass; that a vessel will meet the one in advance before the one in the rear is out of sight. The annual appropriation for their keeping is now nearly $4,000,000.

Kerosene oil is that which has been adopted by the Lighthouse Board as the luminant, though gas, and, to a limited extent, electricity, have been given a trial. Gas is being used only at Alexandria, Va., and Newburyport, Mass. Kerosene is considered the best and the cheapest. It is ever reliable. Electricity will no doubt be adopted when Congress can be prevailed upon to appropriate money.—Scientific American.

Frozen Wheat for Live Stock.

Recent experiments in Canada on feeding frozen wheat to live stock show that although this is not the most economical way of feeding grain, chop-fed frozen wheat mixed with straw alone gave a return of fifty-six cents per bushel, not counting cost of labor. If turnips are added to the above ration, they not only pay their cost price, but greatly increase the feeding value of the other ingredients. San Francisco Examiner.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(*From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa*).

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

"My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.'

"About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

"I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

The Missouri Legislature has barred the use of the plea of hypnotism in the defense of criminals.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Cuban women are forming revolutionary aid clubs in New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

RIOT RAN UNCHECKED.

Many Killed and Wounded by Turbulent Workmen in New Orleans.

BLOOD STAINS THE LEVEE.

The Whites Determined to Prevent All Colored Men From Loading Vessels, and in Armed Companies Swept Up and Down the River Front—An Officer of a British Steamship Mortally Wounded.

A serious labor riot, complicated with the race question, occurred on the levee or river front of New Orleans, La., resulting in the killing of five persons, the mortal wounding of two, and the serious wounding of ten or twelve more. The riot was far more serious than the loss of life indicated, for it showed the mob to be in complete control and able to defy and override the police, and place the commerce of the city completely at its mercy. It marched along the entire city front, some eight or ten miles, in companies, equipped with rifles, shotguns and pistols, completely dispersing all colored people at labor there and shooting all who opposed it without the slightest check or hindrance.

Appeals were made to the police, to the Mayor, to the Governor, to the United States, and finally to the British Ambassador at Washington, the British ship agents turning through him to the English Government for protection. A British vessel, the Engineer, was fired on at the wharf by the mob, and the purser of the steamer mortally wounded. The Captain barely escaped with his life.

The trouble really started in September, the beginning of the commercial year in New Orleans. It began over labor matters, and in time changed to a bitter race war. The white screwmen who load cotton on vessels constitute one of the strongest labor unions in the country. They prohibited the colored men from loading cotton vessels. The latter replied by reducing the rate of pay, which had been $5 and $6 a day for seven or eight hours' work, and were supported by the ships' agents, and the war has waged ever since.

The wharves of the West Indian line, the first to use colored labor, were burned by an incendiary fire, the loss being $250,000. The wharves of the Texas and Pacific, with 25,000 bales of cotton and a loss of $500,000, followed next.

The bloody work was done by two mobs of river laborers, one operating at the head of Phillip street, and one at the Harrison steamship wharf, near Jackson Square. Shortly before 7 o'clock a. m. the colored screwmen began to load the British steamship Engineer, lying between St. Ann and Dumaine streets.

Men to the number of 200, armed with pistols, shotguns and rifles, half hidden in the freight and among the box cars on the levee, closed in around the wharf and opened fire upon the laborers.

James Bane, purser of the British steamship Engineer, was walking toward the gangplank of his vessel when the firing began. He received a bullet in the side and fell. The mob then fired a volley at the prostrate Englishman, inflicting a buckshot wound in the head and one in the arm.

When the attack was made the colored men on the wharf became panic stricken and rushed from the vessel and along the wharves, begging for mercy. But the firing continued. Two unknown colored men were shot, and died instantly. Jules C. Carrabee, a Mexican shoemaker, was shot in the mouth, the bullet going through the base of the brain.

When the rioters had completed their work at the Harrison wharf they marched toward the up-town wharves, with guns on their shoulders, and other weapons in plain view. Three blocks up they met Leonard Mallard, a colored laborer, employed by one of the public weighers. Some member of the mob called to him to run. He refused. One of the mob took deliberate aim with his rifle at the man and fired. The ball went through Mallard's brain, emerging over the right eye.

Another mob had already organized at Phillip street. About 7 o'clock a crowd of white men moved to the attack of the colored screwmen who were preparing to unload the British steamship Niagara. A large number of shots were fired, but only one man was killed. He was William Crawford, a colored screwman, who was shot in the head as he attempted to escape. Shots were also fired at the British steamships Niagara and Merrimac.

After the rioting subsided the colored men deserted the wharves in a mass. Even colored teamsters, declaring their lives unsafe, unhitched their mules from loaded carts and drove away. In consequence not a foreign vessel took on a pound of freight during the entire day.

The wounded numbered twelve or more, and at least two were fatally injured. Of the killed and wounded only two, William Campbell and Henry Brown, were of the men the mob was looking for, the others happening to be in the way during the shooting.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, at Washington, received a telegram from the British Consul at New Orleans, informing him of the riot and of the shooting of Purser Bane, of the British steamer Engineer.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, received a telegram of inquiry from Secretary Gresham. The Governor issued a proclamation calling out the militia to preserve order.

Action by Governor Foster.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, issued a proclamation against the rioters and rioting, declaring that order would be maintained in New Orleans at any cost. Eight of the rioters were arrested.

ARMOR FOR BATTLESHIPS.

A Remarkable Test at the Indian Head Proving Grounds.

The United States Navy Department accepted 315 tons of Harveyized nickel steel armor, which is nearly half the size armor for the battleship Oregon, made by the Carnegie Company, as the result of a trial of an eighteen-inch plate at Indian Head, near Washington. The plate received two shots from a twelve-inch gun. The first was fired at a velocity of 1465 feet per second and smashed to pieces on the face of the plate, which was scaled a little at the point of impact, but was not cracked. The second shot had a velocity of 1926 feet. This penetrated nine inches and then broke up, but it cracked the plate from top to bottom. The plate, however, was pronounced to be of good quality.

A trial was also made of a small Chase-Gantt plate, composed of a cast steel back faced with high chrome steel, also cast. A six-inch shot was fired at the plate with a velocity of 2100 feet. The shot was broken up, but the plate was badly cracked and a corner was broken off. The makers of the plate professed satisfaction with the result of the test, which was better than that attained at Sandy Hook last year.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

11	MILK AND CREAM.		
During the past week the platform surplus sold at an average of about $1.30 per can of 40 quarts. The exchange price remains at 2½c. per quart, net to the shipper.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,385,320
Condensed milk, gals			13,100
Cream, gals			24,700
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Fresh, extras	$	@$	19
Firsts	16½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12	@	16
State—Fancy	17½	@	18
Seconds to firsts	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	9	@	12
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, fresh	7	@	12
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¾	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	10	@	10⅝
State Factory—Part skims, large	3	@	7
Part skims, small	4	@	8½
Full skims	1½	@	2½
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	13½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	14
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	13½
Duck eggs—Md	—	@	35
Goose eggs	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 50	@	2 55
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea, 1894, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 05	@	2 10
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 85	@	1 90
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 00	@	3 05
Green peas, bbls	1 05	@	1 07½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box	2 40	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	10 00	@	14 00
Jersey, ₱ crate	3 50	@	4 00
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 00
Baldwin	3 00	@	3 75
Spy	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	14	@	22
Concord	—	@	—
	HOPS.		
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	10	@	11
1894, common to fair	4½	@	7
Pacific Coast, choice	10	@	11
Good to prime	8	@	9
Old odds	2	@	3
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	35	@	40
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	1 00
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	40	@	45
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	12
Chickens, Phila. broilers, ₱ lb	28	@	30
Western	—	@	—
Jersey	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East ₱ lb	14	@	16
Geese, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	2 25	@	3 75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 62
White kinds, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 15
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	3 00	@	6 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ 100 roots	2 00	@	7 00
Parsnips	1 00	@	1 25
Green peas	—	@	—
Spring beans, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Spinach	1 50	@	2 50
Carrots	75	@	1 25
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	—
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 95
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	61¼
May	—	@	62
Corn—No. 2	—	@	51⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	37
Track, White	37	@	41
Malt—Western	70	@	74
Barley—Ungraded Western	63	@	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	6 10	@	6 75
Clover	9 75	@	10 25
Lard—City steam	6½	@	6⅝
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Milch cows, nom. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9½
Country dressed	5	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 50	@	4 80
Dressed	5	@	7½

WHEAT SUPPLIES.

A Large Reduction in This Country and Canada Since January 1.

The reports of Bradstreet's show that the available stocks of wheat in this country and Canada have been reduced largely since the beginning of the year and that they have been reduced much more rapidly than those of one year ago during the corresponding period. The following table, quoted in a New York Times editorial, shows the quantities in bushels:

	East of Rocky Mountains.	Pacific Coast.	Total.
Jan. 1	113,707,000	13,302,000	127,009,000
Feb. 1	106,917,000	13,118,000	120,035,000
March 1	97,745,000	11,801,000	110,546,000

The decrease in February east of the Rocky Mountains was more than twice as large as the next largest February decrease on record. The reduction is also shown in the total of available wheat in the United States, Canada, Europe and afloat for Europe, which was 184,753,000 bushels on January 1, 181,419,000 on February 1, and 170,658,000 on March 1. The world's "visible supply" has fallen, therefore, about 14,000,000 bushels since the beginning of the year. During the corresponding period in 1894 the decrease was 6,000,000, and in 1893 it was a little more than 4,000,000.

SPANISH CRUISER SUNK.

Believed to Have Foundered With All on Board Off Tangier.

It was believed at Gibraltar that the Spanish cruiser Reina Regente foundered off Tangier, Morocco, during the recent gale. She had a crew of 420 officers and men. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags were reported to have been picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tarifa.

The Reina Regente had just conveyed the returning Moorish mission to Tangier. She left that port for Cadiz and has not been heard of since. The cruiser Isla de Luzon of the Spanish fleet sailed from Algeciras in search of the missing Reina Regente, but it was then believed that she certainly had gone down with all on board.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Estimates of Corn and Wheat Remaining in the Hands of Farmers.

The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for the month of March consists principally of estimates of the distribution of corn and wheat, the stocks remaining in the hands of farmers, and the proportions of merchantable and unmerchantable. The report is based on county estimates of the percentage of last year's product remaining in first hands, obvious errors and inconsistencies of statement being corrected and differences harmonized. All grain in the hands of farmers, including amounts remaining over from previous years, are embraced in the estimates given.

The corn on hand, as estimated, aggregates 475,564,450 bushels, or 39.2 per cent. of the last crop. This proportion has been exceeded but four times in the last ten years. The consumption of corn for eight months is an unusually small one, which fact is explained by the large amounts of wheat fed to stock.

The aggregate sold from farms to go beyond county boundaries is 162,934,640 bushels, or 13.4 per cent. of the crop. The proportion merchantable is 999,400,600 bushels, or 82.4 per cent. The values returned for merchantable corn average 44.8, for unmerchantable 28.6, making an aggregate value of $508,713,129, which is $46,000,000 less than the December valuation of the crop and average 41.9 per bushel.

The estimated amount of wheat in farmers' hands is 75,000,000 bushels, or 16.3 per cent. of the last crop, and is 32,000,000 less than last March. The explanation for this in a large measure is to be found in the fact that large quantities have been fed to hogs and other stock. Returns from North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas indicate unprecedented exhaustion of last year's crop, correspondents in many counties reporting not enough on hand for spring seed and necessary food supply.

MOON WAS ECLIPSED.

The Phenomenon Occurred on Time and Lasted Three and One-Half Hours.

The total eclipse of the moon was all that it was advertised to be, but, unfortunately for astronomers and star-gazers in general, the sky was obscured by clouds, which prevented satisfactory observations.

Exactly at 7.57 the moon entered the penumbra, but it was not until 8.54 that the satellite arrived at the edge of the earth's shadow. At first it looked as if a very small portion had been sliced off with a knife. But the moon slid deeper and deeper into the shadow, until only half its face was visible. The faint outlines of the darkened portion could just be defined by the eye. More swiftly, then, it seemed that the rest of the surface was swallowed up in the shadow, and at 11.27 the moon disappeared.

The times of eclipse, as astronomers calculated them for New York, were:

Beginning six minutes to nine; middle, seventeen minutes to eleven; end, thirty-two minutes to one.

The moon lay in the depth of the earth's shadow at nine minutes to ten. Then in less than an hour a small rim of silver burned through the shadow and became visible on the western edge of the moon's upper circumference, directly opposite that part which was first obscured. The bright surface grew larger, and in another hour the moon had emerged again and shone—round, perfect and silver, as though nothing had happened. The time of eclipse was three and a half hours in all.

This eclipse was an unusual one in that during the phase of totality the moon was dimly visible for a time, shining with a dull glowing light like that reflected by dark copper.

WORTH IS DEAD.

The Famous Man Dressmaker Passes Away Suddenly in Paris.

Worth, the famous dressmaker of Paris, is dead.

Charles Frederick Worth, whose fame as a dress designer is known the world over, was an Englishman by birth, having first seen the light of day in Bourne, Lincolnshire, in 1825. At an early age he obtained a position with the house of Swan & Edgar in London, but after seven years' service there he settled in Paris. While with the firm of Eagelin & Co., in the gay capital, Worth was enabled to carry out his dressmaking dreams, and subsequently he started in business for himself. He was fortunate in creating a handsome costume design for the Empress Eugenie, which brought him into fame at a single bound. He subsequently won first prize at the Paris Exhibition in 1855 for a mantle which was valued at $6000. At the close of the Exhibition the dress was exhibited at the Tuileries.

Worth himself attributed his fame to his invention of the crinoline and the fancy costumes for balls, the first one of the latter being worn by the Empress at the house of Mme. Tascher. It was made by Worth. Then the Empress herself gave a fancy ball at the Hotel d'Albe, and nearly every costume worn there was made by the "man milliner."

He was also the first to carry out the idea of the hoop skirt. The suggestion came from the Empress, and Queen Victoria, of England, afterward adopted it. In one of his dresses 100 yards of silk were used. His name is a byword in every cith, both here and abroad, in the dressmaking line. He was married in France and leaves two sons, who will carry on the business.

FIRST INCOME TAX RETURNS.

Thirteen of the Sixty-three Districts Will Give the Government $6805.39.

Massachusetts had the honor of making the first returns under the Income Tax law. Returns appear in thirteen of the forty-six district reports for February thus far received at Washington, as follows:

Massachusetts, $1367.46; First Illinois District, $1651.52; Sixth Indiana, $2[illegible].03; Seventh Indiana, $146.21; Third Iowa, $[illegible].22; Fourth Iowa, $104.84; First Missouri, $5[illegible].34; First New York, $583.27; First Pennsylvania, $1499.58; Second Tennessee, $87.22; [illegible]st Virginia, $291.02; First Wisconsin, $104[illegible]; Second Wisconsin, $151.24. Total, $6805

On this basis the returns from the seventeen districts yet to be heard from should swell the total for February to nearly $9000.

The returns for March, it is thought, will foot up well towards $1,000,000. It is predicted that April will yield $1,500,000 and May between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, with the bulk of collections yet to come in the month of June. All the large corporations, it is thought, will hold off their payments until the last week in June, so as to make their returns coincident with their semi-annual dividends.

Victorious Rebels in Peru.

A despatch from Lima, Peru, says that the insurgents defeated the Peruvian troops in a battle near Gabanillas. Three hundred Government soldiers were killed.

Making Artificial Whalebone.

According to the Genie Civil, the Munck process for the manufacture of artificial whalebone is likely to develop into an important industry. It consists in first treating a raw hide with sulphide of sodium and then removing the hair; following this, the hide is immersed for a period of twenty-four to thirty-six hours in a weak solution of double sulphate of potassa and is then stretched upon a frame or table, in order that it may not contract upon drying. The desiccation is allowed to proceed slowly in broad daylight and the hide is then exposed to a temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees; the influence of the light, combined with the action of the double sulphate of potassa absorbed by the skin, renders the gelatine insoluble in water and prevents putrification, the moisture, moreover, being completely expelled. Thus prepared the skin is submitted to a strong pressure, which gives to it almost the hardness and elasticity which characterize the genuine whalebone, with the advantage that before or after the processes of desiccation any color desired may be imparted to it by means of a dye bath. The material can be rendered still further resistant to moisture by simply coating it with rubber, varnish, lac, or other substance of the kind.—Chicago Herald.

What a Patent Is.

A patent is a writing granted by a sovereign power, which secures to an inventor for a term of years the exclusive right to his invention. A United States patent grants to the inventor a monopoly of his invention for a term of seventeen years, and if this term does not grant to him a sufficient opportunity for remuneration the term may be extended by special act.

The prime object of a patent system is to foster and promote the inventive faculties of a Nation. Beyond and above this is a utilitarian purpose. It is that after the inventor has been granted a monopoly of his invention for a limited period, during which he is supposed to take advantage of the opportunity to reward himself for his labors, the invention becomes public property and the people at large are thereby benefited.

Any attempt to thwart these fundamental principles, if successful, works harm not only in the special case in which it is made, but militates against the whole system by setting up an example which encourages other such attempts.—Electrical Review.

Lake Paved With Lead.

Dubuque County, Iowa, boasts the possession of the most unique subterranean lake in the world—an underground body of water with a bottom formed throughout of pure crystals of lead. The farm upon, or rather under, which this curious lake is situated is near the city of Dubuque, in the heart of the lead regions which made that portion of the Northwest Territory famous before the opening of the present century.

The prospectors who discovered the cavern in which this lead bottomed lake is situated had sunk a shaft 200 feet before striking it. They attempted to drain the lake, or pump it dry, so as to get at the lead, but were disappointed to find it connected with the Mississippi River.—St. Louis Republic.

Delaware is not large, having only about 2000 square miles of land, but is nearly twice the size of Rhode Island, while Connecticut is four times as big, New Jersey seven times, Massachusetts eight, and New Hampshire nine times as large.

Put It Out.

What a little spark can do is illustrated by the burning down of Chicago, and the modern apparatus for putting out great fires. The spark too enters the human family with devastating effects; hence we hear of so many deaths by accidents with fire among careless cooks and children. This is another field of operation—but a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil is the apparatus to put the fire out of the system. Used according to direction it will soothe, heal, cure and leave no ugly scar behind. The healing process gives new surface and kindly does its work.

Grasshoppers have put in an appearance already near Sandusky, Ohio.

$100 Reward. $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The Average Man

who suffers from headaches and biliousness needs a medicine to keep his stomach and liver in good working order. For such people Ripans Tabules fill the bill. One tabule gives relief.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have good health. The greatest affliction of the human race is impure blood.

There are about 2400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood.

The best remedy for all blood diseases is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

No remedy has ever had so marked success, or won such enormous sales.

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to its potent powers, blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases are permanently cured by it. For a general Spring Medicine to remove those impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or to overcome That Tired Feeling, nothing equals

"I wish to say that 3 years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last, a victim to impure blood. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born, who at the age of two months became afflicted with the same disease. We believe the trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby. Improvement began at once. We have succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system, and to-day we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, 18 months old—the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant Church, and it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's, became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood again." REV. J. M. PATE, Brookline Station, Missouri.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

We would not have expended

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay ½ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for $15

That is a good price for an 8-foot *painted* windmill.

WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD. WHEELS OR VANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS RUST OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. *How any concern can get our prices for painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing.* We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and attainable manner.

The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as that metal, and until every crack, crannie, crevice, pore and opening of every sort is filled, closed up and saturated with the molten metal, and the whole 23 pieces composing the section become soldered and welded together as one piece, then you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is expensive to do, and small doers cannot afford to do it. We keep 60 tons of zinc and aluminum melted from one year's end to another. *The silvery white coating which every portion of the Aermotor is zinc and aluminum when at a time, forms, with the steel, alloy, which cannot be undestructible.* In our prices of wind-mills, illustration of what we could do in the way of REDESIGNING AN OLD ARTICLE AND PUTTING IT IN INFINITELY SUPERIOR SHAPE AT A RIDICULOUSLY SMALL PRICE, ANNOUNCED THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $40 AS PRICES GO, AT $10. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

NYNU—12

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FO RINTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs—It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated **Book Free.** DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years.* No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

SPAIN'S CABINET RESIGNS.

The Result of the Military Raids on Newspaper Offices.

The Resumen, a paper published in Madrid, Spain, in an article on the Cuban insurrection, charged the junior officers of the Spanish army with a lack of enthusiasm and an indispsoition to go to Cuba because of the danger to which they would be exposed there. Resenting this imputation, a party of thirty-five officers raided the office of that paper, smashing desks and otherwise damaging the premises. The Globe commented severely upon the action of the officers, and protested against their conduct, whereupon sixty officers visited the office of the Globe and made an attack upon the staff of that paper. In the melee the city editor and two subordinates were badly injured and the office was completely wrecked.

The crowd of officers and their sympathizers increased every minute until it reached the number of 400, and all attempts to prevent their sacking the office were futile. Later they made another visit to the office of the Resumen, but the Captain-General, who had in the meantime been summoned, persuaded them to disperse.

At a meeting held in the evening the Madrid editors resolved to notify the Government that they would suspend the publication of all the city newspapers unless they should receive guarantees of the safety of their lives and property.

During the final council of the Sagasta Cabinet a committee of officers went to the council room and asked for the Premier. They demanded that he suppress the Resumen, which had published reflections upon the courage of the officers' corps, and propose to Parliament severely repressive press laws.

The Premier declined to make any such concessions. He reported the officers' demands to the Council, and, after a brief discussion, the Ministers decided to resign. The upset was due primarily to the ill feeling roused between the civil and military authorities by the military raids on the newspaper offices. The present colonial complications also added to the difficulties of the Ministry.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

He Approves of Mr. Gresham's Course in the Allianca Affair.

President Cleveland returned to Washington after his eleven days of recreation on the water. As he stepped down the gangplank from the Violet to the wharf he looked hale and hearty, and smiled broadly when somebody in the crowd shouted: "Bring out the ducks." There was a glow of health upon his cheeks which was not there when he left Washington on March 5, the day after Congress had adjourned.

The President was accompanied by his companions on the trip, Dr. O'Reilly, of the Army, his physician; Commander Wilde, United States Navy, the Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, and Commander Lamberton, United States Navy, the Lighthouse Inspector of the Fifth Inspection District.

Enough game was brought back to send hampers to all the Cabinet officers in town, to Mr. Thurber and to the homes of the President's companions, not to speak of a plentiful supply for the White House table. Most of the sport was had in Pamlico Sound, and the President bagged a fair share.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham had a long talk at the White House immediately after his return from his outing on the subject of the demand made upon Spain to apologize for the action of the Spanish gunboat in firing upon the Allianca. The Secretary took with him all the papers in the case, including the affidavit of Captain Crossman, with accompanying map, and a copy of the despatch sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid. The President read all the papers carefully, and according to the statement of a State Department official, who afterward talked with the Secretary, the President cordially endorsed the terms and sentiment of Mr. Gresham's demand upon Spain for an apology.

LI HUNG CHANG'S MISSION.

Four Points Upon Which China's Peace Envoy was Empowered to Negotiate.

Official advices have been received stating that the powers of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Peace Commissioner to Japan, are to negotiate upon four points: 1. The independence of Korea. 2. A money indemnity. 3. Cession of territory. 4. The readjustment of treaty relations between the two countries in regard to commercial relations, extra-territorial jurisdiction and other matters previously covered by treaties, which have been terminated by the war. Li Hung Chang's credentials read simply "to negotiate," bnt he is clothed with full powers for this purpose.

The Japanese Government already knows what credentials have been given by the Chinese Government to Li Hung Chang. Those credentials are correct in form and acceptable to Japan.

Marshal Prince Komatsu has been ordered to proceed at once to the front as Commander-in-Chief of all the Japanese armies. Count Matsukata has been appointed Minister of Finance to replace Mr. Watanabe, who has been made Minister of Roads, Railways and Telegraphs. Count Kuroda, whose portfolio has been given to Mr. Watanabe, has been named President of the Privy Council.

A BAD FIRE IN TOLEDO.

Wall of a Round House Falls and Many Firemen Buried in the Debris.

The round house of the Wabash Railroad in Toledo, Ohio, was burned. The fire caused the loss of three lives and injuries to nine persons, of whom one probably was fatally hurt. The property damage is between $75,000 and $100,000.

The list of the dead is as follows: R. H. Bohlman, fifty-six, painter; skull crushed; internally injured. John Bowen, eighteen, a spectator; skull crushed; internally injured. J. J. Preston, thirty-five, car inspector; back broken and skull crushed.

The walls of the building were considered to be secure, and the brave fire fighters pressed close in toward the building, the more effectively to combat the spreading flames. Suddenly the southeast wall, weakened by the destruction of the frame supports that connected it with the roof, fell out and buried a number of firemen under a heap of smoking debris.

The round house was completely wrecked, and the six engines stored there were rendered practically useless.

Children Killed by Whisky.

The two children of Patrick J. Knoud, of Tuxedo Park, N. J., a boy aged five and a girl aged three, found a bottle of their father's whisky and drank freely of it. Both became intoxicated, and the little girl, attempting to go down stairs, fell headlong, killing herself.

William Havens, of Norwalk, Conn., a brakeman, placed a bottle of whisky on the dining room table. His son James, aged five, and his little daughter Marguerite, aged four, were up before the others next morning and drank a large quantity of the contents. The boy died and no hopes were entertained for the little girl.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Electricity Generated in His Mouth.

A curious case has just been recorded in which an electric current was found to be generated by a pair of artificial teeth. A patient consulted his doctor on account of a severe pain in his tongue. But the sufferer was assured that there was nothing the matter. He then paid a visit to his dentist, who informed him that his teeth were perfectly sound. Being, however, dissatisfied he called upon an electrician he knew and asked him if it were possible he could have any electricity in his mouth. On examining the teeth his friend found that two metals were used to fix them to a composition plate. To these metal wires were then attached and connected to a galvanometer. Then the teeth were replaced in the patient's mouth and the metals moistened with saliva. No sooner was this done than the galvanometer showed quite a large current from so small a source—enough, it is stated to cause ulceration and severe pain when long continued upon so sensative an organ as the tongue. The plate was covered with an insulating varnish, and thenceforward all the trouble ceased.—Industries and Iron.

Only one firm in the United States is making slate pencils from native slate.

WOMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

Mrs. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills.

MRS. WILLIAMS.

The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"

SUNNY SOUTHLAND FREE.

The Southern Immigration and Improvement Co., Atlanta, Ga., has issued a Hand Book of Georgia and the South, setting forth the advantages regarding Agriculture, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Mining, Manufacturing and Lumbering. Send your address to 45 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., and a copy will be mailed you FREE, with a list of properties for sale.

The Manxmen.

Natives of the Isle of Man, in the Irish Sea, do not claim either Irish or English nationality. Although they are British subjects, they are known as Manxmen, and the isle, to a certain extent, is independent of the Imperial Parliament. It has a constitution and government of its own, its own laws, law officers and courts of law.—New York Dispatch.

From recent developments it is claimed that Leadville's gold belt has been as yet hardly touched upon. It is said to have an extent of three miles by ten.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. *Send for Book.*

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,

ANDREW POMEROY,

88 Lake Street.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

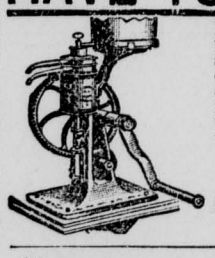
Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

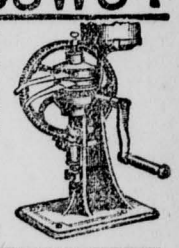
All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?



If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.



THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL.

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs." —JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, '94

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP.

TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

LAPLAND WOMEN.

"A fat old women toddled down to meet me, her broad face shining with whale oil, her dress inside out to keep it clean, her toes turned in and her elbows turned out—I felt that I had fully 'realized my ideal.' With convulsive gigles she grasped my hand firmly with one of hers, while with the other she patted me affectionately on the shoulder. Evidently I impressed her as presenting an utterly absurd appearance, for after looking me all over, she would shut her eyes, shake her head from side to side and go off into a fit of laughter. Soon afterward another woman joined her, the wife of one of the chiefs. She was really pretty; her teeth were even and very white, her hands and feet shapely, her eyes of a dark hazel color, and a pretty tinge of red showed through the clear olive brown of her cheeks. Her black heavy hair was plaited on each side of her head in a short, doubled braid, and she had a huge knot on top of her head that looked like a handle. This is made from the crown of her husband's head, which is shaved perodically and collected to add to the wife's top-knot. This woman wore a beautifully sewed and elaborately trimmed dress, made of reindeer skin with the hair on. It consisted of a skirt, reaching to the middle of the thigh, and trousers and shoes made in one garment, the trousers of the white, short hair of the legs of the deer, and the shoes or moccasins of dressed sealskin. The upper garment was trimmed with bands of white deerskin strips of wolverine fur, and the immense hood, in which the babies are carried, was edged with wolf's fur. An ermine skin, with head and claws still on, and an eagle's feather were attached to the hood as ornaments. From her waist was suspended a cord of whaleskin' to which were fastened needle case, seam presser, a shuttle for making nets—all of walrus ivory—and little thimbles of sealskin shaped like the end of a glove, with the side seams opened and fastened to the forefinger by a loop of the sealskin.

Washington D. C., Special Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is probably no place that offers so much in the way of sight-seeing and other things of general interest as Washington, D. C. Apart from being the Nation's Capital, the magnificent Goverment Buildings, beautifully planned public parks, and the country through which one passes in journeying to Washington would make the trip an ideal one.

With the object in view of allowing every one to visit Washington at a very reasonable outlay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four special excursions to that city on January 16, February 21, March 21, and April 11, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on dates above named on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.05	A. M.	$9 00
Johnstown	10.22	"	7 35
Altoona	12.05	P. M.	7 35
Tyrone	12.27	"	7 25
Huntingdon	12.55	"	6 65
Mt. Union	1.15	"	6 30
McVeytown	1.35	"	5 95
Washington	arrive 7.45		

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch; Indiana Accommodation No. 82, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. Return coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

MERCANTILE APPRAISERS' LIST.

The venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1895, *as follows, to-wit:*

	Class.	Amt.
ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
Hatfield & Co	13	10 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
P. H. Piper	14	7 00
E. P. Walker	14	7 00
BIRMINGHAM BORO.		
J. R. Thompson	14	7 00
BARREE TWP.		
E. H. Crownover	14	7 00
R. A. Crownover	14	7 00
S. E. Croyle	14	7 00
E. M. Everetr	14	7 00
Levi Gearheart	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
B. O'Connor & Sons	12	12 50
B. R. Foust & Son	11	15 00
BROAD TOP CITY BORO.		
Amon Houck	13	10 00
Horton & Noble	13	10 00
CARBON TWP.		
John Cyphers	14	7 00
E. P. Reed	14	7 00
L. Royer & Son	12	12 50
COALMONT BORO.		
A. H. Hickes	14	7 00
Jacob Hess	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
J. O. Heaton	14	7 00
J. L. Houck	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
W. H. Sweet	14	7 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 1ST WARD.		
A. B. Baker	14	7 00
Denny & McMurtrie	13	10 00
J. G. Simpson	12	12 50
J. W. Snyder	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 2D WARD.		
Africa & Bros	12	12 50
Black & Co	14	7 00
R. Bloom	14	7 00
A. S. Baker	14	7 00
T. Wilday Black	14	7 00
J. C. Blair & Co	14	7 00
Philip Browns' Sons	14	7 00
H. Crownover	14	7 00
M. F. Corbin	14	7 00
J. R. Carmon	10	20 00
A. D. Carey & Co	14	7 00
W. K. Crites	14	7 00
S. B. Chaney & Co	12	12 50
D. S. Drake	14	7 00
J. K. Dick	14	7 00
Thomas Crimison & Co	13	10 00
F. H. Green & Co	14	7 00
Hazlett Bros	11	15 00
J. G. Isenberg	11	15 00
B. F. Isenberg Milling Co	13	10 00
R. W. Jacobs	14	7 00
W. E. Lightner	14	7 00
John Leister & Son	14	7 00
H. W. Leister	14	7 00
H. L. Leister	14	7 00
R. G. Miller	14	7 00
Marks & Allenstein	14	7 00
G. A. Miller	14	7 00
J. A. Nash	14	7 00
J. B. Port	14	7 00
A. D. Rohm	14	7 00
John Read & Sons	14	7 00
William Reed	7	40 00
W. V. Stewart	14	7 00
John M. Starr	14	7 00
F. S. Stern	14	7 00
George W. Sanderson	14	7 00
S. S. Smith	14	7 00
O. L. Stewart	11	15 00
Stewart Bros	14	7 00
A. J. Stewart	14	7 00
M. L. Summers	12	12 50
Union News Co	14	7 00
Westbrook & Son	14	7 00
John White	14	7 00
George W. Yocum	13	10 00
L. W. Zerby	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 3D WARD.		
Bayer & Kepler	7	40 00
J. R. Flenner	13	10 00
Samuel Hawn	14	7 00
K. M. Jarvis	14	7 00
Adam Kuhn, agent	14	7 00
M. C. Long	14	7 00
D. S. Lynn & Co	14	7 00
H. A. Lewis	14	7 00
C. R. and W. B. McCarthy	11	15 00
S. B. Myers	14	7 00
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
David Quinter	14	7 00
F. Schonter	14	7 00
B. G. Taylor	14	7 00
E. M. Walls	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 4TH WARD.		
Jonathan Davis	14	7 00
Harry Hall	14	7 00
P. W. Magsam	14	7 00
J. S. Nophsker	14	7 00
T. B. Walton	14	7 00
J. O. Wright	14	7 00
HOPEWELL TWP.		
C. A. Weaver	14	7 00
John Dorman	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
H. S. Laird & Son	14	7 00
C. W. Gill	14	7 00
JACKSON TWP.		
J. M. Jacobs	14	7 00
Logan & Co., No. 2	10	20 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
John H. Hess	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
J. G. Beaver	14	7 00
Brumbaugh Co., Limited	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
B. O'Connor & Sons	12	12 50
J. G. Gillam	13	10 00
A. B. Gillam	13	10 00
M. L. Rex	14	7 00
MCALEVY'S FORT.		
A. W. Harper	14	7 00
Joseph Huston	14	7 00
J. H. Lee	14	7 00
L. A. Little	13	10 00
J. E. Wilson	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
James Blair	14	7 00
MOUNT UNION BORO.		
T. H. Adams	12	12 50
T. A. Appleby	13	10 00
Etnier & Longacre	13	10 00
A. G. Ewing & Son	11	15 00
Eberman & Co	13	10 00
H. W. Maxwell	13	10 00
J. J. Oatman	14	7 00
E. M. Rhodes	14	7 00
David Rummell	14	7 00
H. S. Snelker	13	10 00
A. S. Welsh	11	15 00
B. C. Wharton	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
Wm. O. Brindle	14	7 00
William Davis	14	7 00
E. W. Graffius	14	7 00
M. S. Hazlett	14	7 00
John H. Law	14	7 00
S. C. Thompson	13	10 00
T. C. Waite	13	10 00
ORBISONIA BORO.,		
J. Brodbeck	13	10 00
F. F. Cummings	14	7 00
G. M. Enyeart	14	7 00
Houck & Chilcote	14	7 00
W. H. Paull, agent	14	7 00
C. H. Reed	14	7 00
F. J. Gehrett	14	7 00
Reed & Gilliland	14	7 00
John M. Starr	13	10 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Bros	14	7 00
PENN TWP.		
J. Auman	14	7 00
G. C. Grove	14	7 00
Frank Hess	14	7 00
Jeremiah Keith	14	7 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Joseph F. Creswell	13	10 00
G. W. Hamer	14	7 00
W. A. Myton & Bro	11	15 00
Petersburg Co-operative Store	11	15 00
E. M. Swope	14	7 00
S. L. Stryker	12	12 50
ROCKHILL BORO.		
D. Ashton & Co	14	7 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
W. H. Brewster	14	7 00
G. W. Cornelius	14	7 00
G. W. Miller	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO.		
C. B. Crum	13	10 00
Heeter & Finley	14	7 00
D. E. McClain	14	7 00
Shope & Fulton	13	10 00
H. T. Weaver	14	7 00
SHIRLEY TWP.		
John Zeigler	14	7 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
S. J. Murphy	14	7 00
S. C. Montgomery	13	10 00
W. C. Swan	14	7 00
SOUTH DUBLIN TWP.		
G. S. Appleby	14	7 00
SPRINGIELD TWP.		
J. C. Brewster	14	7 00
David Locke	14	7 00
Harrison Locke	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
G. W. Barrick	14	7 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Allen Cutchall	13	10 00
L. G. Noble	14	7 00
B. T. Stevens	14	7 00
H. C. Weight	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
James M. Blair, No. 1	13	10 00
J. M. Blair, No. 2	14	7 00
John A. Castor	14	7 00
W. B. Kling	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
J. W. Laughlin	14	7 00
J. W. Lloyd	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
G. B. Lever	14	7 00
J. H. Mattern	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
R. Ditsworth & Son	14	7 00
John Eberle	14	7 00
John Thompson Henry	14	7 00
Joseph Oburn	14	7 00

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

HUNTINGDON BORO.	
Charles Bathurst, 3 pool tables	50 00
Harry W. G. Corbin, 3 pool tables	50 00
ORBISONIA BORO.	
John W. McClain, 1 pool table	30 00

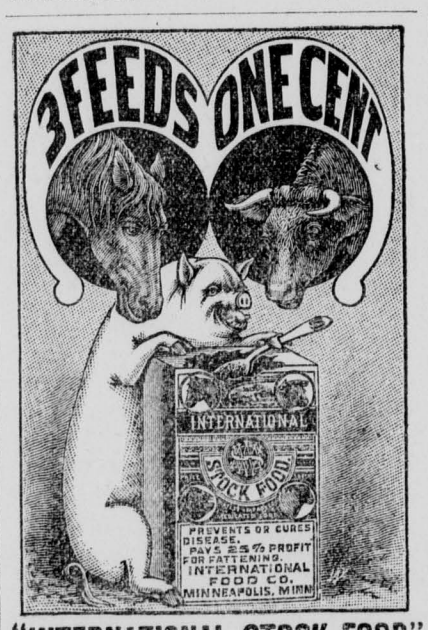
EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

George W. Fisher, Huntingdon	8		5 00
W. H. Fisher,	"	8	5 00
Isaac Greenberg	"	8	5 00
F. Mobus	"	8	5 00

I, James X. Kegerreis, duly appointed Appraiser of Mercantile and other Licenses in and for Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct list for the year 1895, of every person or firm, who is actually subject to pay a license under existing laws of this Commonwealth in Huntingdon county, with the names of all persons exonerated on appeal stricken off.

I certify this statement to be correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, March 28, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

JAMES X. KEGERREIS,
Orbisonia, Pa., Feb. 28, 1895. Appraiser.



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Insures Rapid Growth and Early Maturity. Save Grain for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Guaranteed to pay feeders 20 to 35 per cent net profit over the usual plan of feeding. ☞ Three Full Feeds for One Cent.

Unequaled Hog Cholera Cure and Preventive.

20,000,000 pounds sold on a guarantee. Thousands of breeders testify to its merits. Nothing miraculous claimed, but just good common sense results for intelligent stockmen. Six illustrated stock books free of dealers or mailed by manufacturers. Read them for valuable facts about Hog Cholera and General Stock Raising. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited by INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOLE OWNERS OF
"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD."
"INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD."
"INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER."
"SILVER PINE HEALING OIL."

The Greatest Live Stock and Poultry Remedies ever put on the market. Cheapest and most reliable. Sold by 10,000 dealers. Originated by a stock breeder. Price refunded if they do not fulfill our claims in any test.

For sale by J O HEATON, Cassville, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM. $1.00 per year, in advance.

Clothing at a Sacrsfice!

We have

About $300 worth.

of Clothing on hand that must be disposed of. This stock comprises

Men's Overcoats,

Boys' Overcoats,

Boys' Suits,

Odd Pants,

Odd Coats,

Odd Vests.

These goods will be sold regardless of cost—much of it at half-ptice. Inspect the stock and see what a bargain we offer you. Come early before the lot is picked over.

J. G. GILLAM.

CHANCE of a LIFETIME

TO GET A STYLISH PAIR OF SHOES FOR A TRIFLE.

LISTEN! Men's extra fine whole calf Skin shoes, plain and cap toe, lace and Congress, were made for a shoe dealer, who, when they were made, felt himself unable to take them, so were shipped to us, and will sell them at

$2.00, instead of $2.75.

Another lot of Men's Fine Shoes at $1.35, and Boys' Fine Satin Calf at $1.35, instead of $1.75. A word to the shrewd buyer is sufficieut.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Opera House Shoe Store,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

ATTENTION!

Everybody.

Just arrived: A Clean and Fresh stock of

SHOES

For Mechanics, Laborers, Railroaders, School Children and in fact Shoes of all descriptions at rock bottom prices to suit the times. We also carry a full line of

RUBBER GOODS.

Dry Goods and Groceries given in exchange for Market-produce at cash prices. Please give us a call.

At the Live GENERAL Store of **S. B. MYERS,** Opposite OPERA - HOUSE, Huntingdon.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits, Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods, Bicycles, ricycles, V elocipedes and a full line of Sundries.

ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HUNTINGDON, - - PENN'A.